THE BEAVER ARGUS

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

In the old Argus building, on Third Street, Beaver, Pa., at

TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Single copies of the paper will be furnished, in wrappers, at *five cents* each.

Communications on subjects of local or general interest are respectfully solicited. To insure attention, they must be accompanied by the name of the author, not for publication, but as a guaranty against imposition.

Letters and communications should be addressed to

J. WEYAND, *Editor & Proprietor.*

THE BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 50—No. 34. Beaver, Pa., Wednesday, August 26, 1868. Established 1818

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements inserted at the rate of $1.50 per square for first insertion, and *one dollar* per square for each subsequent insertion. A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements.

A space equal to ten lines of this type measured one square.

Business Notices not under a head by the proprietor, conspicuously, after the local notes, will be charged twenty-five cents per line for each insertion.

Marriages and deaths announced free of charge.

The publisher reserves the right to change advertisements from one place in the paper to another whenever it is desirable to do so.

Advertisements should be handed in before Monday noon to insure insertion in that week's paper.

DRS. MARQUIS & CUNNINGHAM,

PRACTICING PHYSICIANS,

ROCHESTER, PA.

Office two doors east of Ankeny's Hotel. Prompt attention given to all calls.

apr'68-y.

L. EBERHART,

CIVIL ENGINEER & SURVEYOR,

NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

SURVEYS, MAPS AND PROFILES MADE ON short notice. Oct'68.

Beaver Seminary & Institute.

FALL SESSION OPENS SEPT. 8, 1868.

THIS SCHOOL, SO LONG AND SUCCESSFULLY conducted by Prof. Taylor and able assistants, offers excellent courses in the Classics, English and Music. For catalogues address H. T. TAYLOR.

19:2

JOS. H. GREER,

ARCHITECT, MECHANICIAN, AND

Engineer of Arts and Manufactures.

Office and Residence, ROCHESTER, PA.

Strayed.

FROM THE FARM OF JOSEPH BRITTAIN, near Burlington, on the 5th of August, a brown mare 3 years old. Any person returning the horse or giving information of his whereabouts, will be liberally rewarded. R. M. DAVIDSON.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEING ABOUT TO change his firm, requests all those knowing themselves to be indebted to him to call and make settlement on or before the 25th day of August next, and those having claims against him will present them for settlement.

If this notice is not complied with on or before the time the account will be left with an officer for collection. G. C. SPEYERER.

Rochester, July, 1868—aug5:3t.

LAUGHING GAS!

COME ALL YE THAT HAVE BEEN SUFFERING the untold miseries of toothache, and dread of extraction, and you will find that Dr. Chandler & Co. are ready to relieve you by the use of the great pain deadener—LAUGHING GAS—and make their extraction a source of pleasure, rather than of pain.

All dental operations performed in the best possible manner, and at reasonable terms as by any good Dentist in the county.

Office in Beaver Station, Rochester, Pa.

apr67—1y. T. J. CHANDLER & CO.

DENTISTRY.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Beaver and vicinity, that he has opened an office in Beaver, Pa., for the practice of Dentistry. He has had considerable experience in the profession, and flatters himself to be able to give general satisfaction in his business.

Office in the old "Gormly Hotel" building, 2d street, Beaver, Pa. All work warranted for one year. J. S. GOSHORN.

apr6:1y.

Law Partnership.

I. E. CUNNINGHAM, ... E. P. KUHN.

CUNNINGHAM & KUHN.

Atty's. at Law.

OFFICE, THIRD ST.,

BEAVER, PA.

apr6:1y.

DR C. B. WARRINGTON,

(SUCCESSOR TO DR. W. A. ROSE,)

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,

Graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, Has located permanently at

Rochester, Beaver county, Pa

Having had many years experience in all branches of the practice of medicine, he offers his services to the citizens of the village and surrounding country.

Office and residence on Water street, second door West of the Pittsburgh National Plow Factory where he may be consulted, after June 18th, at all hours of the night. [jn17'68:3mos

P. JEUNET,

Watch Maker and Jeweller,

Third Street, Beaver, Penn'a.,

(In room adjoining J. C. Wilson's office.)

Gold watches and chronometers repaired and warranted. Engraving done to order.

The patronage of the public is solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed. Give us a trial.

apr19'68:3m.

Chas. B. Hurst,

Notary Public, Conveyancer and Insurance Agent.

DEEDS AND AGREEMENTS WRITTEN AND acknowledgements taken, &c.

Having been duly commissioned as Agent for several first class Insurance Companies, representing the Fire, Life, Accident, and Live Stock Departments, is prepared to take risks and write policies on the most liberal terms.

Also, Agent for the "Anchor Line" of first class Ocean Steamers. Tickets sold to and from all ports in England, Ireland, Scotland, Germany and France.

Office in Leaf's brick row, Diamond, Rochester, Pa. apr19'68.

SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS!

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM his friends and the public generally that he has just received a new stock of goods of the latest styles for spring and summer wear, which he offers at very moderate rates.

GENTLEMENS FURNISHING GOODS,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Clothing made to order on the shortest possible notice.

Thankful to the public for past favors, I hope by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

DANIEL MILLER,

BRIDGE ST., BRIDGEWATER, PA.

Sands & Reineman,

No. 80 Fifth Sreet, Pittsbugh

DEALERS IN

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE, BRITANIA, Japanned, Wooden and Willow Ware, American and French Clocks. They have always on hand the following:

Table Spoons,	Tea Setts,	Water Coolers,
Tea Spoons,	Goblets,	Walnut Brackets
Table Forks,	Tea Trays,	Iron Tables,
Dessert Forks,	Salvers,	Clothes Horses,
Coffee Urns,	Ice Chests.	

apr22'68:1y.

LUMBER, LUMBER, LUMBER

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ON HAND AND offer for sale at the lowest rates in the market,

100,000 feet No. 1 Common Board, undressed.

20,000 " " 2 " "

10,000 " No. 1, 2 and 3 Faced Boards, extra dry.

2,000 " Extra Dry Flooring 12, 14 and 16 feet long.

1,000 " " Weatherboarding, worked

" Featherbording of all kinds made to order.

1,000 " No. 2 Flooring, 12, 14 and 16.

1,000 " 1 Oak Flooring Boards,

1,000 " 1 Clear Pannel stuff, ⅞, ¾ and ½ inch.

Shingles and Lath.

60,000 No. 1, 16 and 18 inch Shingles, guaranteed.

Lath count.

20,000 " 1, Lath, full width and evenly sawed.

Joists and Studding.

200,000 feet Hemlock Joists and Studding, all sizes.

Planing Stuff sawed to order.

Wheeler's Water Drawer, and Boardman's Celebrated Water Elevator, constantly kept on hand and for sale.

FEED! FEED!! FEED!!!

We have Corn and Oats mixed in the grain:

All low rates. Chopped, for sale.

J. & H. DARRAGH.

apr19'68:3m.

THE CHEAPEST

Boot and Shoe House

IN THE CITY,

J. H. Borland,

MANUFACTURER, WHOLESALE & COMMISSION dealer in Boots, Shoes & Rubbers, at New York and Boston Prices, thus saving of expenses and freight.

Also, Agent for Philadelphia City made goods at manufacturers prices.

Country Merchants and Shoe Dealers will save money by calling on me before going East.

Goods Received Daily

At No. 102 Third Street,

Near Wood. PITTSBURGH, PA.

RETAIL STORE

No. 98 Market Street,

2D DOOR FROM FIFTH.

my6'68:6m.

ROOFING SLATE!

TWIN CITY SLATE MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

J. S. NEWSTER, S. M. ANDERSON, J. M. SHALLENBERGER, *President. Secretary. Superintendent.*

OFFICE,

No. 43 Seventh Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

It is believed that the time has come in the progress of American architecture, when the question will no longer be asked, "What shall we use for roofing?" but, "WHERE CAN WE OBTAIN THE BEST SLATE."—Older countries have long since established the fact that no material is so well adapted, and so durable, as slate for covering buildings. Two obstacles to its general use in this country have existed heretofore first, the transition character of society, which is necessarily opposed to permanence in architecture; and second, the great abundance and low price of lumber. The first impediment is rapidly yielding to time and riper ideas on the subject of building, and the other must soon give away to the scarcity and advancing price of lumber suitable for roofing purposes.

We submit a few leading advantages of a slate roof

It is superior to every other in appearance.

It is easily put on.

It saves insurance.

It is fire proof.

It is imperishable.

The Twin City Slate Company's Mines are in Northampton County, Penn'a. The Slate is a beautiful dark blue, unchangeable in color, splits in perfect smooth plates of any size required, and hardens steadily by exposure to the atmosphere. No Slate in the United States is superior to it, in all the qualities essential to a good roof, and we think but little equal to it. It is furnished at the yard in Pittsburgh, at the rate of $12.00 a square (one hundred square feet), which with expense of laying, will add about 25 per cent. to the cost of a shingle roof at present prices.

Samples of Slate may be seen, and orders left at the office of A. T. Shallenberger & Co., Rochester, Pa.

Parties at a distance, can address J. S. Newmyer, No. 43 Seventh street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

mar1'868:6m.

RAILROADS.

PITTS., FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.

On and after June 7th, 1868, Trains will leave Stations daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows. [Train leaving Chicago at 5:35, P. M., leaves daily.] [Train leaving Pittsburgh at 1.45 P. M., leaves daily.]

TRAINS GOING WEST.

	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's
Pittsburgh	200AM	645AM	930AM	150AM
Rochester	310	815	1040	500
Salem	454	1031	1226PM	647
Alliance	545	1125	115	740
Canton	627	1213PM	158	826
Massillon	647	1240	218	845
Orrville	717	138	253	718
Wooster	745	207	320	745
Mansfield	916	400	500	998
Crestline	945	445	530	1000
	1000	60LAM	600	1015
Bucyrus	1025	629	640	1041
Upper Sandusky	1058	718	719	1114
Forest	1127	749	751	1147
Lima	1227PM	903	906	1154AM
Van Wert	128	1015	1016	307
Fort Wayne	300	1210PM	1150	230
Columbia	327	100	1237AM	256
Warsaw	422	155	132	449
Plymouth	510	200	223	555
Valparaiso	633	447	415	734
Chicago	820	700	630	910

TRAINS GOING EAST.

	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Ex
Chicago	450AM	830AM	920PM	835PM
Valparaiso	657	959	1106	710
Plymouth	810	1125	1237AM	900
Warsaw	1020	1231PM	123	950
Columbia	1115	100	217	1030
Fort Wayne	1220PM	200	315	1115
Van Wert	208	802	430	1215AM
Lima	318	400	535	125
Forest	448	509	653	238
Upper Sandusky	514	533	718	242
Bucyrus	557	609	801	316
Crestline	630	635	830	340
	630AM	655	910	355
Mansfield	910	723	937	424
Wooster	951	853	1100	550
Orrville	515	918	1127	615
Massillon	946	950	1157	647
Canton	4009	1008	1213PM	703
Alliance	1045	1050	1255	805
Salem	1114	1120AM	125	833
Rochester	1255AM	105PM	302	1006
Pittsburgh	153	210	410	1110

Youngstown, New Castle and Erie Express leave Youngstown at 2:30 p. m; New Castle, 4:00 p.m; arrives at Pittsburgh, 6:00 p. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh 7:15 a. m; arr. at Youngstown, 10:45. N. Castle, 9:40 a. m; Youngstown, New Castle and Pittsburgh Accommodation leaves Youngstown, 6:00 a. m; New Castle, 7:10 a. m; arrives at Allegheny, 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Allegheny, 4:15 p. m; arrives New Castle, 7:05 p. m; Youngstown, 7:50 p. m.

F. R. MYERS, *General Ticket Agent.*

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after May 11, 1868, trains will leave Stations daily (Sundays excepted) as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

	Mail	Exp's.	Mail.	Accom
Cleveland	835AM	1210PM	.....	340PM
Euclid Street	846	1221	.....	351
Hudson	950	108	.....	505
Ravenna	1025	141	.....	547
Alliance	1120	233	.....	640
Bayard	1154	308	.....	.....
Wellsville	130PM	415	.....	.....

GOING NORTH.

	Mail.	Exp's.	.....	Accom
Wellsville	850AM	335PM	.....	.....
Bayard	1023	445	.....	.....
Alliance	1139	610	.....	745AM
Ravenna	1205PM	647	.....	831
Hudson	1239	613	.....	930
Euclid Street	137	659	.....	1017
Cleveland	150	710	.....	1030

GOING EAST.

	Exp's	Exp's.	Mail.	Accom
Bellair	11:0AM	610AM	220PM	.....
Bridgeport	113	625	240	.....
Steubenville	1238PM	743	337	.....
Wellsville	200	830	445	605AM
Smith's Ferry	226	913	507	635
Beaver	307	940	537	720
Rochester	318	950	550	730
Pittsburgh	435	1055	655	840

GOING WEST.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Accom
Pittsburgh	600AM	120PM	435AM	300PM
Rochester	710	230	550	440
Beaver	720	306	600	450
Smith's Ferry	737	305	623	508
Wellsville	825	340	715	615
Steubenville	925	445	818	.....
Bridgeport	1025	555	927	.....
Bellair	1045	615	950	.....

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

Leaves		Arrives
N. Philadelphia, 650 p. m.	Depot, 9th st.:	N. Philadelphia 800p m
Depot, 12:15 a. m.	N. Philadelphia 800p m	Depot, 9th st. 1130 a m

P. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

Dissolution.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE STYLED Lewis & Barnes, Druggists, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Dr. Lewis transferring by sale to Wm. F. Barnes his interest.

The business will be conducted under the name of Barnes Brothers, at the old stand.

Accounts due late firm must be settled.

LEWIS & BARNES.

Bridgewater, Pa., July 1st, 1868.

Dr. J. C. Lewis will give exclusive attention to the duties of his profession at his old office.

G. W. PUSEY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer

IN

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES

and TEAS,

FOREIGN and DOMESTIC FRUIT,

Pickles, &c.

All kinds of Country Produce sold on commission, and prompt returns made.

NO. 49 FEDERAL STREET,

Allegheny City, Penn'a.

nov18'67:1y.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE FOLlowing accounts of Executors, Administrators, Guardians, &c., have been duly passed in the Register's office, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court for confirmation and allowance, on Wednesday, September 9, 1868.

Final account of Hannah Campton and Geo. C. Mains, Administrators of Daniel C. Campton, dec'd.

Final account of Ann Umstead, Administratrix of Jacob Umstead, dec'd.

Account of Marvin Hull, Administrator of Abijah Hull, dec'd.

Account of Marvin Hull, Administrator of the estate of Thompson Hul, dec'd.

Account of M. Hull, Executor of Rebecca Hull, dec'd.

Account of Michael Barry, Guardian of Martha A. Marks, minor child of Jas. Marks, dec'd.

Final account of Joseph Smith, Executor of William Smith, dec'd.

Account of Agnew Dun, Administrator of Geo. W. Fulton, dec'd.

Final account of H. Gross & John Shafer, Executors of Jacob Hoenig, dec'd.

Account of Robt. M. Rhodes, Guardian of Elijah Powell, minor son of Wm. Powell, dec'd.

Final account of Agnes Carothers & J. W. Carothers, Administrators of the estate of John Carothers, dec'd.

Account of Wm. Henry, Administrator of Thomas Middleton, dec'd.

Final account of Catharine Elliott, Executrix of Wilson Elliott, dec'd.

Final account of Jno. Kettlewood, Executor of Wm. Gardner, dec'd.

Account of Hugh Marshall, Administrator of Abraham Havice, dec'd.

Account of A. Watterson, Administrator of John Reed, dec'd.

Final accounts (Real and Personal) of J. W. Williams & Robert Mehard, Administrators of Samuel Kelly, dec'd.

Account of J. Dillan & J. W. Smith, Administrators of Joseph Smith, dec'd.

Accounts of Charles Lukens, Guardian of Thomas T., Mary E., Catharine A. and James J. Speer, minor children of Rev. Thomas L. Speer, dec'd.

D. SINGLETON, Register.

REGISTER'S OFFICE, Beaver Aug. 8, 1868. aug12'68:4t.

Geo. C. Speyerer,

Has just returned from the East and is now receiving a Large and Well selected Assortment of

Spring and Summer Goods.

AT HIS OLD STAND

Corner of Water and James sts.,

Rochester, Pa.,

GENERAL DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
HATS,
CAPS,
BOOTS and SHOES,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE,
IRON,
NAILS and
CARPENTER TOOLS,
ROPES and OCUM,
PACKING YARN,
OILS,

PAINTS, DRY AND IN OIL,

Queens ware and Willow-ware

FLOUR, FLOUR, FLOUR,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

Having the sole agency for the celebrated

CANTON CITY MILL

For Rochester and vicinity, we offer flour to dealers at Pittsburgh rates, saving freight from there.—Also,

FEED,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Also, having the agency for Buffalo Scale Co's Scales, we offer to the public. Scales at manufacturers prices, consisting of Hopper, Counter, Hay, Cattle, Dormont, Rolling Mill and Railroad Scales.

Also, Agents for Eureka Bone Sulphate of Lime and Plaster Paris for lands.

Beaver Salt Manufacturing Co's. Salt always on hand, we have always a full stock on hands.

OUR MOTTO:

CALL ONCE AND YOU WILL CALL AGAIN.

apr19'68:y.

For the Argus.

Correspondence.

STEAMSHIP "CITY OF BOSTON," LIVERPOOL, July 18th, 1868.

It would require a new dictionary containing the very strongest adjectives to-day, to describe the heat which visited New York City and adjacent cities, during the week of which Saturday July 18th was the last day.—Deaths from sun-stroke were so numerous that the list of names published in the newspapers seemed like a battle list, in which war at one time made us so familiar. Business of an out-door nature was almost suspended, and all those who could possibly get away betook themselves to retired nooks and shady glens in the country, to find, alas, that for once the heat too had gone out of town. It was upon the morning of this hot Saturday, July 18th, that after a night of unrest at our hotel we found ourselves on our way to the docks of the Inman Steamship Co., Pier 45 North river, where lay the steamship City of Boston, the vessel we had selected as our world, for the space of ten days or more. Arriving at the pier a peculiar scene of activity and bustle is presented us. Such as will seem to unfamiliar eyes without an equal, and must prove very interesting, especially when viewed by one who for the first time saw it with the eyes of a passenger. The black smoke to be seen rising from the great stacks, and the escaping steam, together with hastily moving porters and busily employed sailors betoken that the hour of departure is nigh, and having had our baggage stowed away in our cosy little state room we take our position on the deck and watch the ever changing scene before us. Hackney coaches, omnibusses, private carriages and baggage wagons are hastily driven on the pier, their loads discharged, the fare settled, and they are off again, excitable nervous old gentlemen are driven nigh unto distraction in their efforts to keep tract of the numerous articles of baggage with which they have seen fit to encumber themselves, while the old traveler thinks as little of the trip across the ocean as of a days journey at home, comes on board with no more baggage than he can carry himself and surveys with a smile the frantic efforts of his more excitable neighbor. Extortionate hackmen taking advantage of the occasion reaps a harvest of unearned cash, while scores of dealers in cheap literature, venders of dock chairs and quarters crowd around, each pressing his claim in strongest terms. Such are some of the sights that present themselves upon the pier, and on the boat the scene is quite as varied. Some are here to bid parting friends farewell and express their regrets at being unable to go, while kind hearted females are weeping, and the temporary passenger paces the deck nervously, while cool blooded ones calmly sits and waits the proper time to be off. Officers in uniform move hastily here and there, giving orders and getting everything ready for departure. At length the time for departure is at hand, old Trinitys bell tolls the hour of one, fifteen minutes pass and fifteen minutes more, and so until two o'clock is reached, and yet we are not off.—Upon inquiry we are informed that the mails are being waited for, and that all else is ready. A rumbling sound is heard and down dashes the four horse team and wagon laden with scores of the largest bags, filled with no one knows how many missives of business, friendship, love, &c., and in the shortest possible time the bags are transferred to the vessel, the word is given that all is ready, the captain and pilot take their places on the bridge, the engines commence to revolve, a throb is felt and the vessel slowly leaves the dock and gradually moves down the river. On ship and shore numerous white handkerchiefs are brought into requisition, glasses are leveled and the last adieus made, while we gradually pass down the river our friends on shore do gradually fade from view and other sights attract our attention; slowly we steam down the river past Governors Island and out into the wide bay. Jersey city fades away, Trinity's tall spires are lost among the shipping which crowds around New York, Brooklyn becomes indistinct, we strain our eyes to catch a glimpse of Greenwood, and turn to admire the beauties of Staten Island, in passing through the narrows the steamship City of Cork, bound for the port which we have just left passes us, and the joy which her passengers feel at being so near their destination is no doubt much more perfect than one at making the start. We continue on our course and are soon off Sandy Hook, impatient to throw ourselves on the broad bosom of the Atlantic which stretches away toward the east until it meets the sky above it.

The engines are "slowed," the pilot is let down in his small boat, and then "slow away," all parties who have endeavored to secure passage across by secreting themselves until the vessel is out are sent along with him, then we are off. Such is the departure. The hour of four o'clock having arrived the bell announces dinner, and all go to the saloon to refresh the inner man, and while many succeed without the slightest disagreeable emotions others seem to have no appetite, and indulge very sparingly of the many tempting dishes that are set before them. At tea some are missing, and at breakfast next morning many more have succumbed to King Neptune, and are squaring accounts in a manner not at all agreeable to themselves, or perhaps anybody else, for it is enough to cause any one a spell of sickness to see 30 or 40 people seemingly in their last agonies. The majority of our sea sick passengers was not large, the sea during the most of our trip was calm, even the oldest travelers declare they have seldom seen before, consequently I propose to give for the information of those who have never been across the ocean and if possible for the entertainment of those who have been over, a programme of operation for a seven days pleasant day at sea upon a first-class Liverpool steamer. We have sixty-two cabin passengers (called a light load, but it was late in the season,) among them were a goodly number of Americans, some Englishmen, one or two Irishmen, quite a number of Spaniards, and others of whom we could learn nothing, and of course it would be strange that if in that number, most of whom were bound from close companionship, during ten or eleven days to become thoroughly acquainted, there would not be elements necessary to complete social enjoyment. Breakfast is served at nine o'clock, previous to which, however, a promenade on the deck to give exercise and to take in some fresh air after the night spent in the close state room, is generally indulged in. At breakfast everything that can tempt the appetite is provided, and for those whose stomachs are weak oat-meal porridge is furnished; after breakfast promenading, card playing, smoking, chatting, love making, &c., are indulged in according to the tastes of the parties interested, until twelve o'clock when lunch is served, which consists of cold meats, bread and butter, and for six pence sterling or about eighteen cents in U. S. money extra, a bottle of the best English ale can be indulged in, and most Americans who have had to pay fifty cents a bottle at home for the same ale generally indulge liberally. After lunch comes exercises of the same style as that after breakfast until four o'clock arrives, at which hour dinner is served which is the main meal of the day, and fully equal in variety and quality to that served at the best hotels in the large cities. Several kinds of soup are served, all kinds of roasts, fowls, game, &c., in fact everything in season at the port left behind. And abundance of pastry, puddings, &c., nuts, &c. It is really astonishing how so much can be accomplished under the circumstances.—Three hours are given in which to digest dinner, and then more duty must be done in the way of eating, for at that hour tea is served, at which meal, tea, toast, sweetmeats and jellies are provided without stint, and at ten o'clock, one thing in the line of sandwiches, sardines, cold meat, anchory toast, &c., is provided in the most liberal style. Five meals a day may seem to persons who have made an ocean trip, as too much of one good thing, but sea air is a wonderful sharpener of appetite, and those who are well enough to eat at all are seldom found absent from the table. And so days pass quickly to all but those who are very sea-sick, and so pleasant to them when they recover that they are always anxious to repeat the trip. The trip across is nearly always beneficial to those in delicate health, for if their bad health is the result of any bilious disorder the sea-sickness will completely cleanse the system, and the pure air build up completely. To the man suffering from over work, he give complete cessation from all care, for business is not thought of; all connection with the world being cut off, the price of gold and stocks unknown, and the only real business being that deriving of as much pleasure from the surroundings as possible. Every thing is seized upon by those on board upon a trip like this for entertainment, and a passing vessel is the theme of much conversation, until a distant whale spouting for his own pleasure, turns the tide of conversation, and he becomes quite a lion for the time being. Tales are told of all kinds, anecdotes as old and thread bare as one can imagine are repeated again and laughed at as though they were new, and the man or woman who gets off a new pun, or tells a new story will receive the most marked attention. Some entertainment will be found and time passed pleasantly by an examination of the workings of the vessel; her immense engines, boilers, &c., and may take advantage of the opportunity afforded, for though passengers are requested not to speak to the officers on duty, the officers are always willing to answer questions, and give information in the most gentlemanly manner.—And here it may not be out of place to say something of the vessel on which this letter is written. The "City of Boston" is one of the five mail steamers of the Liverpool, New York & Philadelphia Steamship Company, better known as the Inman Line. (The other steamers being the City of Paris, City of Baltimore, City of Antwerp and City of London). She is a Clyde built Iron Steamship, of about 2000 tons burthen, and has brought us across the Atlantic in eleven days, which, owing to our lack of favorable winds and no lack of unfavorable wind, (for steamships carry sails as well as sailing vessels) is one day longer than is usually occupied. She is commanded by Capt. F. F. Raskel, a gentle man in every sense of the word, fully understanding his business and mingling with the passengers in the most agreeable manner, when his duties do not call him elswhere.—One little incident of the trip doing more to inspire confidence in our Captain among the passengers on board than any thing could be written, was the prediction made by him on Monday noon that at five o'clock next evening we should, if all went well, sight the shore of ould Ireland, and true to promise, at 5:30 the land was sighted by the lookout on the foremast. The other officers of the vessel are courteous and obliging, knowing their duty and do it, and during the trip many of those who suffered from sea-sickness received attentions of the kindest nature from the different officers. As I have said before, the table is of the best, and I feel safe in guaranteeing a pleasant passage to any who may travel by this line. We got to Queenstown last evening at about eleven o'clock, steamed into the beautiful Harbor, landed our mails and such passengers as desired to go through Ireland, and again sailed for Liverpool which is now in sight, and where we shall be glad to get ashore, notwithstanding our pleasant passage. W. shall probably proceed directly to London, and after some days of observation give note of the great City. B——

THE breeding of silk worms and the manufacture of silk promises to become a vast source of profit to California. Cocoons produced there are the best now attainable.—The silk worm disease has reduced the annual production of cocoons in France, from fifty-five millions pounds a few years ago to nine millions at present.

Conquered.

Not the easiest question in the world to ask. Yet Phil Graham asked it bravely, and stood waiting his answer, his handsome face flushed slightly, his dark eyes eloquent with emotion.

Mr. Bulbous evidently was not excited: in fact, he rather enjoyed Phil's confusion. To tell the truth, he had heard the same amount of pleading dozens of times before, from enamored young men, who had done him the honor to ask for the hand of his daughter heiress pretty Emily Bulbous.

Yet, somehow, he could not go through the usual polite formula of rejection this morning.

Certainly there was something in Phil's favor that no other suitor had yet attained to; for Emily herself loved him, and, between Phil's manly pleading and Emily's open preferment, the same old banker was slightly puzzled.

Only once he thought of a death-bed, where he had made a solemn promise to Phillip's father, the friend to whom he owed most of his own prosperity, to watch over his only son with a tenderness and love that should repay him for the guiding hand that death had taken from him.

But that was years ago, and a great commercial crisis had swept away Phil's fortune. Was it not his duty to provide for his daughter a husband rich enough to match the Bulbous brown-stone front, and bank stock, and liveried equipage?

And yet he could not help feeling that Phils true worth and manliness would do more for his daughter's happiness than all the wealth and jewels, and what he knew was the false glitter and show of fashionable life, that he could bestow upon her.

But then Phil was only an author, a rising one certainly; but, if the nineteenth century liberality of publishers has done away with the romance of poetic allies and dyspeptic misery of fifth-rate boarding-houses, it has not made its authors millionaires.

Possibly it will do so in the future. It is to be hoped so!

"I am afraid your income is not quite large enough to support a wife," the banker said, at last, seeing the necessity for saying something.

"My income is over a thousand a year, sir." Mr. Bulbous smiled grimly. "About half as much as Emily spends in a year for pin money," he said, brusquely.

"But I am rising in my profession, sir, and Emily has promised to wait—"

"Nonsence" interrupted Bulbous; "your income never will be any larger. Everybody writes stories now-a-days. Why, bless you, Phil, I could do it myself easily."

I find it very much the custom for people who know nothing about authorship to imagine that is is a flower-strewn path, with unlimited greenbacks and undying laurels, at convenient distances. But one that travels it knows better.

Certainly, there are laurels and roses, and genius plunks them.

Ah! but the thorns! the thorns!

Phil smiled a little at the banker's assertion. He was thinking of his own experience as an amateur.

"Are you certain of this?" he asked, quietly.

"Certain of it? of course, I am." This a little indignantly.

Phil's eyes sparkled mischievously, as he thought of the figure the portly old banker would cut in an editorial sanctum.

"I hope you don't doubt my ability?"

"Of course not, only I should—"

"I'll write a story this very day," said Bulbous, desperately, now thoroughly aroused by Philip's incredulity. "If it isn't accepted before night, I'll give you—"

"Give me your daughter."

"On one condition."

"Name it."

"If I win, you must withdraw your claim to her forever," said the banker, thinking he had disposed of another suitor.

Philip's face paled a little, and pretty Emily clasped her white hands imploringly, but he answered firmly, "I accept the offer."

"I think I will write a little sketch after the manner of Dickens," the banker said to himself, as the lovers sauntered out slowly into the long walks of the conservatory, "something that shall be above the blood and thunder style of ordinary romance."

But half an hour's attempt, with frequent extracts from Oliver Twist, convinced him that the task was hopeless. In five minutes he could have written something that would have startled half the brokers, from Trinity Church to Wall street ferry, out of their senses. But to write Dickens, that was impossible. Then he ordered some porter, and, four hours later, emerged from the library with half a dozen sheets of manuscript that was to make him famous.

So he imagined.

"I think I'll take it to Harpers'," he said as he ordered the carriage.

A long ride and a short walk took him over the busy streets, through the counting-room, and up the winding stairs to the editorial sanctum. "Mr. Bulbous," he said, pompously, as he entered and presented his manuscript, with an air of condescension.

The editor did not seem very much awed by his august presence. So he repeated the name.

"Ah! yes; from Minnesota; ain't you?"

The banker looked horrified. "I never expected to find such ignorance, especially in an editor," he thought, indignantly.

"I really don't think we can use your article," the editor said, returning it. The great banker went out, mentally resolving to start an opposition magazine, and crush out Harpers' past all redemption.

"After all, one can't expect to get into the magazines at first," he said, after he had consoled himself with lobster salad and a sherry cobbler. "I will now try some of the weekly papers."

"Oh! a manuscript. You can call in the course of a week or two, and we will give you an answer."

"Couldn't you examine it now? asked the banker, who began to think he had fallen among the Philistines.

"Impossible, sir. Must take your chances with a hundred others."

"But Phil—Philip Graham, he—"

"Is one of our regular contributors—promising author. Would you like an autograph, sir?"

"Autograph! No, I thank you."

Two more papers were tried with the same objections.

"I'll try the dailies next," he said, in desperation.

"Wish to see the editor sir? Seventh floor, rear room, to the right."

Mr. Bulbous made one more effort.

"Don't publish stories in the daily press. It is entirely out of our line, sir."

And the wealthy banker took his gouty toe down seven flights of stairs, with the comforting assurance that he had lost his wager.

The lovers still sat by the fountain in the conservatory, when he went to find them. It's my firm belief that they did not know whether he had been gone twenty-four hours or twenty minutes.

"You can have her, Phil, for I've lost," he said, "and I'll see that your income is large enough to keep her, now you've won her."

A Member of the California Democratic Committee Declares for Grant and Colfax.

The following communication was addressed by P. H. Sibley to the Democratic State Central Committee of California, of which he has been until lately a member:

Gentlemen of the Democratic State Central Committee:—I would be doing violence to my own feelings, and guilty of unfair conduct to you, did I continue longer to share your counsels and possess myself of your plans in the coming political campaign. In sentiment and sympathy I am no longer with you. My judgment neither approves the platform of principles put forth by the New York city Convention, nor does my sense of duty to the country justify me in aiding to advance Horatio Seymour to the office of President of the United States. In remembering that I am a Democrat, I cannot forget that I owe a higher allegiance to the American Union. I should be glad to remain in the Democratic party, could I believe that in doing so I am not sacrificing those principles of patriotism that are higher and holier than any statement of mere party fealty. I believe that the war was inaugurated by the South in the interest of slavery. I believe it was the duty of the Government to resist the heresy of secession by arms. I believe the calling out of troops, the draft of soldiers, the prosecution of war against rebellion, was constitutional and necessary for the preservation of our republic. I believe the emancipation of slavery was necessary and unavoidable as a war measure. I believe the creation of a national debt grew out of the exigencies of the long continued and desperate conflict. I believe the issue of paper currency was an evil incident to the struggle. I believe the national debt should be paid to the last dollar in coin of the national mint; and that no form or measure of repudiation is consistent with national honor. I am opposed to the taxation of Government bonds as a breach of covenant made with the bondholders, and I am opposed to paying these bonds with currency instead of gold. I am not in any degree fearful of negro supremacy, nor do I believe that if to the negroes are conceded their just rights under the law there will be any danger of elevating them to a social equality with any superior race.—I am and ever have been opposed to mob violence, and I never will cast my vote nor use my influence to advance to high honors any man who, as Governor of a great Commonwealth, could fraternize with a mob or encourage opposition to just laws, or when the nation needed its last man to put down the rebellion, could, by opposing the draft, put himself and the State in hostility to the General Government. I could have supported a War Democrat like Hancock, or Hendricks. I could support a Republican like Frank P. Blair, Jr., your candidate for Vice-President. His early stand for the rights of the black man; his opposition to slavery; his brilliant war record, commencing in the streets of St. Louis, and ending in Sherman's march through Georgia, I approve; but as I cannot sustain Blair without sustaining Seymour, I feel in duty and conscience compelled to vote for Grant and Colfax. I shall expect the bitter animadversions of all who love the Democratic party better than they love their country. I shall expect to have my motives questioned and my house impugned. I shall expect to be assailed by party malignity, and to have heaped upon me an unlimited amount of personal abuse; but conscious of the rectitude of my motives, and in the confident belief that I am but doing my duty, I have deemed it proper to resign my position as a member of the Democratic State Central Committee. I therefore respectfully tender you my resignation, gratefully remembering our past pleasant relations, and entertaining for you all only kind personal feelings.

I am, very respectfully, gentlemen,

P. H. SIBLEY

The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., August 26, 1868.

FOR PRESIDENT,

Uysses. S. Grant.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

Schuyler Cofax.

Republican State Ticket.

AUDITOR GENERAL.
GEN. JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

SURVEYOR GENERAL.
GEN. JACOB M. CAMPBELL,
OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS,
CAPT. JOSEPH B DONLEY,
Of Greene County.
FOR ASSEMBLY
THOMAS NICHOLSON.
H. J. VANKIRK.
A. J. BUFFINGTON.
FOR PROSECUTING ATTORNEY,
J. R. HARRAH.
FOR COMMISSIONER,
DAVID W. SCOTT.
FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR.
S. A. DICKEY.
FOR POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR,
JOHN SLENTZ.
FOR AUDITOR.
WILLIAM THOMAS.
FOR CORONER.
WILLIAM BARNES.
FOR TRUSTEES OF ACADEMY,
SAMUEL MAGAW.
RICHEY EAKIN.

JUDGE ALEX. RIVES, a distinguished Conservative of Virginia, has entered earnestly into the support of Grant and Colfax.

VALLANDIGHAM has been nominated for Congress in the third District of Ohio. His nomination failed to be made unanimous.—The War Democrats propose putting up a third candidate.

WHILE the rebels are all hard at work for the election of Seymour and Blair, it is significant to know that they are very anxious to learn how long Seymour will live and very much pleased when told he cannot survive an inauguration three months.

SHOULD the Democrats get power in this country, soldiers will be taken care of; but it will be rebel soldiers. The men who followed Hampton and Forest and played the pirate with Semmes, will be the "soldiers and sailors" who will be installed in the official places of the country.

ROBERT, son of that great statesman Stephen A. Douglas, delivered his maiden political speech at Raleigh, N. C., a few days since. Mr. Douglass recognizes the truth of the dying declaration of his honored sire, that there are only two parties in the country now—a party of patriots and a party of traitors; and he instinctively arrays himself with the former.

LAST October the Republican party in this State was defeated by a declared majority o 922, which has since been proved fraudulent by legal investigation. The vote of the State then was sixty-two thousand less than at the Governor's election the year before, a large majority of which was in the strong Republican counties. Let us not be defeated again as we were then, by our own negligence.

PRIMARY elections for the nomination of municipal officers for the city of Pittsburgh were held on the 15th inst. under the auspices of the Crawford county or Popular vote System. It seems to have called out many who have not participated in a primary meeting for years. The elections were conducted fairly, appear to have given general satisfaction and the vote polled extraordinarily large—in fact a few hundred larger than at the last October election.

THE Chicago *Times* makes an estimate of the probable result of the Presidential election. It figures out 171 for Seymour and 123 for Grant. In order to make this showing it claims the States of Ohio, Indiana and Wisconsin, which are almost absolutely certain for Grant. Pennsylvania, New York and Missouri are also put down for Seymour—one or two of which at least are reasonably sure for Grant. The simple withdrawal of the vote of Pennsylvania from this calculation defeats Mr. Seymour. Were we a Democrat we should regard this figuring as entirely too close and doubtful to create within us much hope or a comfortable state of feeling.

AFTER many meetings, and a large number of ineffectual ballotings, the Conferees of the 23d Congressional District, on Wednesday last, were fortunate enough to make choice of Darwin Phelps, Esq., by the withdrawal of the names of Hon. Thos. Williams, of Allegheny, and E. McJunkin, Esq., of Butler. Mr. Phelps is a citizen of Armstrong county, is a leading lawyer, has represented that county in the State Legislature, and was the Republican candidate for Auditor General in 1850.

IF the Republican party has sincere gratitude for any one thing more than another, it consists in the fact that it has rid itself, it is to be hoped for all time to come, of the presence and officiousness of the Blair's. The bitterest foes of the Democratic party could not if they wished have inflicted upon them a more fatal injury than has been done by the transfer of this mischievous family to their ranks. During the continuance of the war, the country was continually chafing under the malign influence it was exerting. During the entire administration of Mr. Lincoln they almost worried the life out of that great and good man. The infliction finally became insufferable and Montgomery had to be kicked out of the Cabinet. How righteous that expulsion was may be readily inferred from his subsequent course, and particularly from his recent speeches, and in one of the latest of which he makes the debasing declaration "that it is yet to be decided whether those who fought for the Union, and in doing so saddled the country with a great army and a great debt, and founded great mercenary interests and corrupting influences, hostile to every form of freedom, *have not blundered!*"

THE stampedes to the Republican ranks are becoming alarmingly frequent and ominous to the Democracy. The true men are everywhere breaking over party lines and flocking to the standard of Grant and Colfax. The indications are daily multiplying that in many localities throughout the country, the stampedes will become general before the 3d of November. The most noticable changes within the past few days are the following: M. P. Gaddis, a distinguished Johnson stumper of Cincinnati, Gen. Meredith of Indiana, M. L. Bundy, Johnson candidate for Congress in the same State, two years ago, and Hon. John S. Carlisle, formerly Senator in Congress from West Virginia, but now a resident of Baltimore, Maryland. In a letter withdrawing from the Democratic party, he makes use of the following pointed language: "I had hoped and expected that the action of the New York Convention would have entitled the nominees to the support of the Conservative Union men. Had its members pledged themselves to the maintenance of the right of local self-government in the States as secured by the Constitution, and nominated as their Presidential candidate a man of undoubted Unionism, who believed in the right of the Government to protect itself and enforce its lawful authority, I should have voted for its nominees. This was not done. On the contrary, it is my opinion that Hendricks was defeated because he is not a believer in the right of secession. The war record of Hancock defeated him. Mr. Vallandigham's patriotism nominated Seymour, and crushed the aspirations of the Chief Justice. The friends of "The Lost Cause" triumphed over the Unionism of the convention, and the strife of the battle field is to be renewed, to be fought out at the 'ballot-box.'"

WHEN Seymour and his Chicago C onven tion resolved, in 1864, that the war was a fall ure and that the rebellion never could be subdued, they knew and felt that they were framing a most stupendous falsehood. The Union cause had not shone brighter since the firing of the first gun, than it did at that particular period. They knew that Jeff Davis was even then hurrying over the South, beseeching begging, threatning, that if every able-bodied man did not immediately rush to the front *all was lost!* They knew that Sheridan was then thundering up the Shenandoah, scattering the rebel hordes like chaff before the wind; that Thomas was surely drawing Hood into a trap from which escape was impossible; that Sherman was marching unopposed through the very heart of the Confederacy, creating a consternation and an alarm that had never been felt before; that Grant was around Richmond, with his hand upon Lee, and feeling in their very bones that that grasp meant *death!* The object of that resolve was apparent. It was as plain as though it had been traced with a sunbeam. They desired a base surrender of the army. They wished to patch up a disgracefull peace. They were intent upon preserving their darling institution of slavery. They were determined to save their rebel friends, and accord them all they had been struggling for.

Washington and Grant Compared.

First—As Washington was the first full General in the first great war, so Grant was the first full General in the second.

Second—They alike fought through two bloody wars, yet neither of them was ever wounded.

Third—They alike, as commanders-in chief recei ved the final surrender of the enemies of their country, and very near the same place in Virginia, when the war was over.

Fourth—They alike said "let us have peace."

Fifth—They were alike firm, brave, unostentatious and incorruptible; alike self-made and self-reliant.

Sixth—They alike never made public speeches.

Seventh—The people, and not the politicians, nominated and elected Washington, the first President after the first war, and the people, in like manner, have nominated and will elect Grant, the first President after the second war to reconstruct and restore the Government.

Eighth—As Washington *was*, so Grant has been providentially chosen and saved through every danger to do the great work assigned him, and as Washington *was* so Grant *now* is "First in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen."

Will not the people mark these wonderful resemblances in the character and career of these two great and good men, and complete the parallel by electing Grant as they did Washington, to serve the country, which, under Providence, they saved?—*Pitts. Com*

THE political skies never looked brighter. True men are everywhere shaking off party shackles, and enrolling themselves on the side of Grant and Peace. The revolutionary letter of Blair, the presence of so many leading rebels in the New York Convention, the tone and attitude of that body, and the direct, unequivocal issue of war it presents, are doing the work surely and effectually. Our opponents are crest-fallen. They swallow the dose prepared for them with wry faces and groanings. They witness the movements of patriotic men. They see the hand-writing upon the wall. Loyal men are moving forward as with one impulse. They are determined that the fruits of the victory over treason shall not be surrendered. That the government must be continued in loyal hands. That the work of reconstruction must go forward, and that a wide-spread and enduring peace must be guaranteed to the Nation. Republicans! everything looks hopeful—but rejax no effort, spare no pains to make the triumph not only brilliant, but overwhelming.

THE funeral honors paid to Mr. Stevens, at his home in Lancaster, on the 17th inst., were extensive, solemn and impressing. Large delegations from New York, Philadelphia, and the surrounding country were in attendance to pay their last tribute to the deceased and distinguished statesman. Dr. Gray, Chaplain of the U. S. Senate, concluded his remarks thus forcibly: "As the month of the grave closes upon this sacred dust, we will pray God to give to Vermont another son, to Lancaster another citizen, to Pennsylvania another statesman, to the country another patriot, to the poor another friend, to freedom another advocate, to our race another benefactor, and to the world another man like Thaddeus Stevens."

Republican Gathering in Rochester.

FINE DEMONSTRATION.

The Wide-Awakes out in Full Force.

The Utmost Enthusiasm Manifested.

We have barely time in this issue of our paper to state that a large and enthusiastic gathering of Republicans of Rochester, New Brighton, Beaver Falls, Bridgewater, Beaver and vicinity, took place in Rochester on last Monday evening. The wide-awakes and the Bands from these villages were present and made things lively on the occasion. About two thousand persons were in attendance. The meeting was called to order by Gen. T. J. Power, and three cheers given for the various organizations present, after which he introduced Mr. Lucas of Pittsburgh who delivered an able and appropriate address, discussing the various issues involved in the present campaign. After Mr. L. had concluded his address, the meeting adjourned, and the audience repaired to their homes. Rochester is wide awake, and its Republicans will render a good account of themselves at the approaching elections.

IT is a matter of current report in New York city that Collector Smythe, following the footsteps of his distinguished friend, Thurlow Weed, has declared for Grant and Colfax. Col. J. J. Guppy, of Portage, Wisconsin, formerly Colonel of the 23d infantry of the State, and a few years ago Democratic candidate for Congress, a man of high character and large influence, has declared for Grant and Colfax. At the Republican meeting in Cincinnati last Thursday, M. P. Gaddis, a Johnson Conservative, and Isaac J. Neal, Gen. S. F. Cary's principal political supporter, made speeches in favor of the election of the Republican candidates. Both will be active during the canvass. Gen. Sol. Meredith, a Johnsonite, who has occupied a prominent position in Indiana, has come out for Grant and Colfax. Hon. M. L. Bundy, the Johnson candidate for Congress in the old Fifth Indiana District, two years ago, has come out for Grant and Colfax. Robert N. Hudson, of Terre Haute, another prominent Johnson man, has done the same. Mr. E. H. Cummings, a Chicago Democrat, has addressed Mr. Seymour a letter, in which he tells him plainly that although always a Democrat, and his father before him, he cannot support the Tammany ticket: He says: "The only question now is whether the northern voters will, at the coming election, be induced to cast their votes for the purpose of reinstating in office and power that great right wing of the Democratic party—*which is the South*—who only a few years ago, through treason and treachery, defeated and killed Douglas, disgraced and bankrupted their party, and then undertook to peddle our flag off to the crowned heads of Europe and destroy, as Douglas said, "the best Government the sun ever shone upon."

A Reign of Terror in the South.

One of the most prominent and estimable citizens of Beaver, received a letter a few days ago from his brother who resides in New Orleans. This brother is assistant collector in General Steedman's district, was formerly a leading Democrat in Westmoreland county, this State, and served as a cavalry captain throughout the war. He gives us, in this letter, a doleful picture of the way his old Democratic friends are managing the politics of Louisiana. We copy an extract from it. It is as follows:

"The excitement of the election is having a bad effect on the community, and it will increase until after the election. Both parties claim the State, and from the course pursued in the parishes by the Democratic party, if continued, and not controlled by the military, will be the means of preventing an expression of opinion as the reign of terror is carried in many places. Persons will fear for their lives to vote. If a free and fair expression could be had, Grant would carry this State by 40,000 majority."

ONE of the many strong arguments that can be urged in favor of Grant is the striking and practical economy he observes in the managment of public affairs. During the few months he had charge of the War Department he effected a saving to the Government of $16,000,000, by the reduction of the army and the lopping off of useless expenditures. The people have a certain assurance that under his Administration corruption and extravagance would be banished, the most rigid economy practiced, and the government brought back to much of the frugality and prudence that characterized it in its earlier and better days.

GEN. FOREST, of Fort Pillow notoriety, in a late speech gave vent to the following:

"If this conflict comes, I have no powder to burn at the blacks while I can find a white Radical to shoot at. [Tremendous applause.] I would aid any Sheriff to serve any legal process, but I say to the Ku-Klux, if any conflict is forced upon you, kill every white Radical. The time is coming when we will have to do it, and the sooner it is done the better, if they are going on to encourage this thing. I don't want to incite you to war, but I want to see that we are ready for it."

Comment is unnecessary. The South, since the New York Convention, has been bubbling and boiling as it has not bubbled and boiled since 1861. The old rebel war-cry is again borne upon the breeze. The rebel leaders are once more on the scent of blood. They are again blowing their horns and cracking their whips, and brandishing their bloody arms, as though they had been guilty of no treason, and were once more in full and undisputed control of a government they sought by every means in their power to destroy.

REBEL Ben Hill, of Georgia, has peculiar ideas in regard to Christian duty. Hear him:

"These men (the Southern Republicans) are false to their own race. They will deceive and demoralize your society. They are false to all. But there is one remark he wished the people to ponder well—'I hate them.' It is a Christian duty to hate them. No man will ever get to Heaven unless he hates them."

Senator Conness, of California, is evidently not in accord with Ben on this point; for he gave it as his opinion, a few years ago, "that about the surest way to get to the good world was to hit a rebel or rebel sympathizer *on the head* whenever and wherever you found him."

DEMOCRATS read the following from the Macon, Georgia, *Telegraph*:

"Hundreds of colored voters were in the Seymour and Blair procession in Macon, last Wednesday night, and thousands more cheered it on with right good will. The talk about 'a conflict of races' is all stuff. The Democrats in this canvass are going to illustrate not a conflict, but a *co-operation of races*. We mean that some where between four-fifths and nine-tenths of the Georgia negroes shall vote with us, and by our side, in this election; and we mean in this to do not the slightest violance to the negro's inclination!"

THADDEUS STEVENS'S WILL.

Major Thaddeus Stevens his Principal Legatee. Estate Valued at Sixty Thousand Dollars.

The Will of Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, deceased, was admitted to probate at the Register's office, Lancaster, Pa., on Tuesday. It provides that the trustees and executors of the will shall reduce such of the property as they deem proper to cash, and put the net proceeds at interest by vesting the same in government securities. One thousand dollars are then directed to be paid to the town of Peacham, Vermont, the interest of which is to be applied annually "in aid of the Juvenile Library Association, which was formed in the Caledonian County Academy, if the same is still in existence." Five hundred dollars are given to the trustees of the graveyard in which his mother and brother Alanson are buried, in the town of Peacham, Vermont, the interest to be paid annually to the sexton, on condition that he "keep the grave in good order, and plant roses and other cheerful flowers on each of the four corners of said graves every spring." If either of these legacies should lapse, the money is to go to the support of the nearest Baptist church. One hundred dollars are directed to be put to compound interest, and the aggregate paid to Thaddeus Stevens Brown, son of John E Brown, of Philadelphia, on his coming of age. Two thousand dollars are given to his nephew, Dr. Thaddeus M. Stevens, of Indianapolis, and one thousand dollars to Mrs. Conman, sister of the last named. One thousand dollars are bequeathed to George Thaddeus Stevens, son of Simon Stevens, to be put at interest by his father, and paid to him when he arrives at age.

"I give to Mrs. Lydia Smith, my housekeeper, five hundred dollars a year during her natural life, to be paid semi-annually, or at her option she may receive five thousand dollars; she may make her election, and then release all further claims on my estate." It is also directed that she may take such furniture as she claims to belong to her, without question on her honor."

He next gives to his nephew, Major Thaddeus Stevens, his gold watch, and leaves him $800 per year, to be paid half yearly; and if by reason of sickness he should need more, he is to have it at the discretion of the Trustees. He may occupy the house in South Queen street three years if he chooses.

None of the legacies except the annuities to be paid for three years, during which time the house where he lived, and the books and furniture will remain as they are, except the miscellaneous books, which may be sold at any time. "Mrs. Smith may occupy the house the first year, and if Major Thaddeus Stevens prefers to keep house to boarding, he may keep house there with her, or with any one else during the three years or any part thereof. If, at the end of three years, Thaddeus Stevens prefers some other mode of living, then the Trustees shall dispose of said property as they may deem best. While it is occupied by nephew, he shall be charged three hundred dollars per annum rent for it." The Effinger property may be sold (after adding two feet of the lot to the other property), and "as five thousand dollars have been offered for it, it should not go for less."

"The furnace and all other real estate may be rented or sold. The furnace must not be worked longer than to consume the stock on hand."

"If at the end of any five years Thaddeus (nephew) shall have shown that he has totally abstained from all intoxicating drinks during that time, the Trustees may convey to him one-fourth of the whole property; if at the end of the next successive five years he will show that he has totally abstained, from all intoxicating drinks, they may convey to him another fourth, being one half of the property. If at the end of another consecutive five years he shall show that he has abstained from all intoxicating drinks, they may convey the whole to him in fee simple. If he should get married before the house I live in is sold, he may receive the same and occupy it without sale."

"If the life estate of my nephew, or rather the annuity of the said Major T. Stevens should expire before he has enabled himself to be entitled to the corpus or fee simple of my estate, then I dispose of whatever may remain as follows: If the aggregate shall then amount to $50,000—without which no further disposition thereof can be made—I give it all to my trustees to erect, establish and endow a house of refuge for the relief of the homeless, indigent orphans. Those shall be deemed orphans who shall have lost either parent." None are to be excluded on account of race, color or religion.

Anthony E. Roberts, O. J. Dickey, and Edward McPherson are appointed Trustees and Executors of this his last Will and Testament. It was executed on the 30th of July, 1867, and witnessed by Edward Reilly and Christopher Dice.

A Codicil to the Will, executed November 11, 1867, recites first, that he bought certain property of John Shertz, at Sheriff's sale, much below its value. As the testator declares he only wants his own, he directs that all the value of it, except three hundred dollars and the interest, and to be returned to the estate.

It is next directed, that if the Baptist brethern should build a house for public worship in the city of Lancaster, one thousand dollars shall be given towards its cost. "I do this out of respect for the memory of my mother, to whom I owe what little of property I have had on earth, and which, small as it is, I desire emphatically to acknowledge."

In eight years after his decease, if the estate has sufficiently accumulated to do it without embarrassment, one thousand dollars are to be paid to the Pennsylvania College, at Gettysburg, for the use of Stevens's Hall.

To the Voters of Pennsylvania.

ROOMS OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE, CENTRAL COMMITTEE,
PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 18, 1868.

Within sixty days you are to decide at the polls upon the principles and general policy that are to control the administration of public affairs for the next four years. On the result hang the grave questions of the peace and good order of society, the prosperity of the industrial interests, the development of the resources of the country, the integrity of the Union, and the guarantees of liberty.

In the outset of the contest, the party that for four years paralyzed the arm of industry, by loading it with a burden of twenty-five hundred millions of debt, involved the country in civil war, and threatened the destruction of the Union and the overthrow of Liberty, solicits your suffrages, declaring that it has no principles to advocate or measures to support, and call upon its followers everywhere to defend nothing. With nothing in its history for years worthy to be defended, it is the part of wisdom not to make the attempt, for it has muzzled the freedom of the press, crushed out liberty of speech and brutalized the public conscience in fifteen States. It ostracised every man who had the courage to declare human bondage a sin against God and a flagrant violation of the spirit and genius of the Republic. It waged a cruel war against the pioneer settlers of the Territories and covered the prairies of Kansas with murdered heroes, because they preferred freedom to slavery. It established a reign of terror and made the residence of men faithful to the principles of the Declaration of Independence impossible on more than half of the territory covered by the flag of our common country. Defeated in its efforts to elect a President of its choice, it appealed to arms to nullify the decision of the ballot box. In the struggle it laid a million of brave men in untimely graves shrouded the nation in mourning, and flooded it with tears. Such are the ghastly testimonials of what the Democracy has done in years past.

No, thanks to that party that, to-day we have a country to love and a Constitution to revere. It did all in its power to destroy both.

And now it again seeks power, through discord and civil strife. For four years, during the height of the nation's peril, the only hope of the party for success was in disaster to our arms. Hence it rejoiced at every Union defeat, and mourned over every Union victory.

Its candidate for Vice President declared to the people when nominated him that "we must have a President who will execute the will of the people by *trampling into dust the usurpations of Congress known as the reconstruction acts.* * * * I repeat, this is the direct issue."

This was he nominated, and Wade Hampton advocating the ticket, before an audience in South Carolina, declares "*that* the cause for which they fought, and for which Stonewall Jackson died" will yet be gained in the election of Seymour and Blair.

If this party can succeed at the ballot-box, the work of reconciliation for four years will be undone, and the priceless sacrifices of four others will have been made in vain.

The issue is marked and well defined: *Grant, Colfax and peace; or, Seymour, Blair and War.*

GALUSHA A. GROW,
Chairman State Central Committee.
GEO. W. HAMERSLEY, } Secretaries.
J. R. McAVEE, }

Equal Taxation of Every Species of Property.

The Democratic National platform, upon which Seymour and Blair are running, proposes, in its fourth resolution, to tax equally "every species of property, according to its value." Every man knows that the present United States laws do *not* tax every species of property at all, and do not tax equally the few articles that are taxed. Every intelligent man knows that the United States has never taxed property equally. Taxation by the United States has always been levied upon a few articles of luxury, generally upon luxuries imported from foreign countries. This rule has always been followed alike by old Whigs, the Democrats, and by the Republicans. The United States has never levied a tax upon farms, upon the houses of the people or upon the necessaries of life. The present tax laws levy a heavy tax on liquors, and a light tax on gold watches, and no tax at all upon the bread, the clothing, or the homes of the people. The present laws levy a tax upon all incomes over one thousand dollars a year, and no taxes at all upon the wages of less than one thousand dollars a year. Yet, if we were all taxed equally as the Democratic platform proposes, the laborer, mechanic and farmer, the poor seamstress, the widow, and even the apprentice boy and girl, would have to pay just as heavy a tax upon each dollar of their little earnings as the rich millionaire pays upon each dollar of his large income. If taxes were made equal upon "every species of property, according to its value," the mechanic would have to pay a tax on the value of his tools, exactly equal to the tax the rich man would pay upon the value of his fine jewelry; the farmer would have to pay as large a tax upon the value of his farm as the whisky manufacturer would pay upon his liquor; and the homes of the laboring men, with their scanty furniture, would pay the same as the plate glass, elegant luxuries and costly piano of the rich mans palace. The bread, and clothing, and fuel, which are absolutely necessary to life, would be taxed equally, according to their value, with needless luxuries of wealth. Under such a system, if the rich banker had to pay the Government for a license, the poor laborer would have to pay equally in proportion to his business; and a man could not sell a quart of blackberries, or a peck of potatoes without a license in his pocket.

Under our present system, four-fifths of the people do not pay any United States taxes at all. How many of our readers ever visit the United States Collector's office? Of the mechanics, laborers, farmers, clerks, and men who work for a living, not one in fifty, the State through, pays one cent of taxes to the United States Collector. Everybody knows this to be so. But suppose we had "equal taxation of *every* species of property, according to its value"—in that case every man would have to pay taxes to the United States Collector. Not a man would escape.

The effect of this would be to diminish the taxes of the rich, to take the taxes partially off luxuries, and equalize them by putting part of them upon the necessities of the poor. Part of the tax would be taken off of whisky, and put upon bread. Part of the tax would be taken off of gold watches, and put upon the mechanic's tools. Part of the tax would be taken off of banks, and put upon farmers. Part of the tax would be taken off of tobacco and put upon pork and beef. Part would be taken off of the rich man's elegant French mirror, and put upon the poor man's plain furniture; and part taken off of the rich woman's jewelry, and put upon the poor woman's cradle.

This is what the Democratic party proposes to do. It is down in black and white, in their platform. Of course such a change will be a fine thing for the rich aristocrats who ruled the Democratic Convention, under the lead of Belmont, the great Democratic banker. But how do the people like the looks of the thing? If they all want to be taxed equally, upon "every species of property" alike, let them give the Democrats power, and they can be accommodated.—*Detroit Post.*

Catechism for Thinkers.

What is the cause of the high taxes;
The war.
Who made the war?
The Democratic party.
Why did they make the war?
Because they were expelled from political power.
Why were they expelled from power?
Because they were owned, body and soul by an aristocratic, ambitious, sectional class interest, which sought, in defiance of the Constitution, the will of the people, and natural right, to perpetuate its power by obtaining control of the territories and the States to be formed out of them.
What chiefly encouraged this aristocratic class interest to make war upon the Union?
The oft-repeated, sterentyped, public declarations of Democrats of all sections, never rebuked or disavowed by that party that the Union should be dissolved if the demands of the slaveholders were resisted by the people.
Who were in power when this aristocratic interest undertook to dissolve the Union?
The Democratic party.
What did they do to prevent it;
Nothing.
What did they do to assist the traitors?
They gave them the forts, arsenals, cannon, arms, ammunition and public money in the South, and sent them all they could from the North.
What did Gen. Scott beg them to do to prevent the war?
To do as Gen. Jackson did, garrison all the Southern forts.
What reply did they make?
That the slaveholders would not like it.
How long was the Democratic party in power after secession commenced?
Three months.
What were the traitors doing all that time?
Surrounding Fort Sumpter with batteries of British guns.
What did the Democratic Administration order Major Anderson to do?
To let them alone.
What did the Republican Administration do when Sumpter grew short of provisions?
Sent her more provisions.
What did the Democratic party of Charleston do then with those British guns?
They rained shot and shell upon the old flag on the walls of Sumpter until Anderson was compelled to lower the flag and evacuate the fort.
What was the consequence?
Four years of civil war; the death of half a million of men; a national debt of three thousand millions of dollars; the high taxes and the high prices.
If the Democratic Administration did nothing to prevent the dissolution of the Union, what did the Republican Administration do?
They prevented it.
Who said the war was a failure?
The Democratic party.
Was it a failure?
Yes; on their side.
What do they ask the people to do, now they have failed in all they made?
Restore them to power.
Will the people do it?
We guess not.

New Advertisements.

Coal for Sale

PARTIES WISHING TO LAY IN A SUPPLY OF good Coal for next winter's use, can be accommodated by calling on or addressing
J. R. SLENTZ,
Beaver, Pa.
aug6-tf.

License Notice.

LIST OF APPLICANTS FOR LICENSE AT September Term, 1868:

BAYNE HOUSE.
Thomas W. Beach.....St. Clair boro.
aug26'68:3t.* JOHN A. FRAZIER, Clerk.

AGENTS WANTED FOR

MEN OF OUR DAY:

OR,

THE MEN WHO GOVERN OUR COUNTRY. It makes its laws, have fought its battles, charmed us with their eloquence, founded our colleges, control our railroads, manufactories, and our finance—one attractive volume, full of vivid interest, life-like illustrations and characteristic anecdotes. 650 well-filled pages—32 fine steel portraits, and the lives of over 50 men. Price low to suit the times. The cheapest as well as the most interesting book published within five years. Sales immense. Every body wants to know the life history of these men. Send for Circular to
ZEIGLER, McCURDY & CO.,
Phila. Pa., Cincinnati, O., Chicago, Ill. or St. Louis, Mo.
aug26'68:6t.

JOHN ENGLAND. JOHN BENDLEY.

JOHN ENGLAND & CO.,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE & CUTLERY,

AND

File Manufacturers,

263 *LIBERTY STREET,*

Old Files Re-Cut. PITTSBURGH, PA.
aug26'68:3mos.

FLOUR! FLOUR!! FLOUR!!!

CHEAP AT

J. B. CLARK'S,

BEAVER, PA.

BEST QUALITY.

25 lb Sack	$1 50
50 " "	3 00
barrel	11 50

SECOND QUALITY.

25 lb Sack	$1 25
50 " "	2 50
bbl.	10 00

aug26'68:4t.

NEW HARDWARE HOUSE.

Lindsay, Sterrit & Euwer,

Importers and Dealers in

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &C.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK HAVING BEEN BOUGHT during the late decline in prices, we are enabled to offer greater inducements than old houses who are carrying over stocks at old prices. Country Merchants should not fail to visit us when in the city.

Lindsay, Sterrit & Euwer,
337 *LIBERTY STREET,*
NEAR UNION DEPOT, PITTSBURGH.
aug26'68:3t.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, EXECUTOR OF THE last will and testament of Samuel Hoyt, late of Industry township, Beaver county, Pa., dec'd., by virtue of an authority contained in said last will and testament, will expose to public sale, on the premises, on

SATURDAY, September 19, 1868,

at 2 o'clock, P. M., all that certain farm or parcel of land situated in Industry township aforesaid, on the waters of Wolf run, one mile from the village of Industry on the Cleveland & Pittsburg R. R., adjoining lands of John Mason, James Neville, Dr. S. F. Cummins and others; containing ONE HUNDRED ACRES strict measure. About 80 acres cleared, coal under the whole farm; a dwelling house on the premises.

TERMS—One-third in hand when deed is delivered, balance in two equal annual instalments with interest from day of sale, and to be secured by Judgment bond, or bond and mortgage.
aug26'68:3t. JOHN SLENTZ, Ex'r.

Rochester MARBLE WORKS,

W. H. MARSHALL,

DEALER IN

ITALIAN AND AMERICAN

MARBLE.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF fine finished Head and Foot Stones that has ever been offered in Beaver county, at the very lowest cash prices.

All persons desiring Monuments and Head Stones, call upon and examine our work and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

We defy competition, both in finish of work and prices. [aug26'68:3mos.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF SUNDRY WRITS OF LEVARI Facias Fieri Facias and Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Beaver, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale, at the Sheriff's Office, in the borough of Beaver, in the county aforesaid, on

SATURDAY, September 5, 1868,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

All right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following lot of ground in New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa., bounded north by the old grave yard, east by Blockhouse Run, south by Thos. Jackson, and west by Mercer street. Lot closed and planted with fruit trees, and on which there is erected a frame dwelling house containing four rooms with cellar underneath it.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Charles Tea, at the suit of A. D. Gilliland.

NO. 2, ALSO.

At the same time and place all right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following lot of ground being No. 62 in a plan of lots laid out by A. Wyatt for Thos. Dawson, situate in Ohio township, Beaver county, Pa., bounded on the north and south by land of Thos. Dawson, east by lot No. 84, and west by lot No. 63, containing one acre of ground. There is on the above lot one steam engine house, one oil well tubed, one oil tank and derrick.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of the Mahoning Oil Company, at the suit of James Lake.

NO. 3, ALSO.

At the same time and place all right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following piece of land in Pulaski township, bounded west by Big Beaver Creek, on the south by land formerly of James Patterson, east by land of Whisler, on the north by land of Isaac Coovert, containing 28 acres more or less. Also, all right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following piece of land in North Sewickley township, Beaver county, Pa., beginning at a post on Big Beaver Creek, thence by land of the late Dr. Adams north 87 deg. east 84 perches to a post, thence south 12 deg. west by land of the heirs of —— Robinson 97 perches to a post, thence south 87 deg. west 84 perches to a post, thence by the same 87 deg. west 84 perches to a post, thence by Big Beaver Creek north 12 deg. east 97 perches to the place of beginning, containing 54 acres and 117 perches; on which there is erected a dwelling house and other buildings.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Robert Robb, at the suit of Edward O. Sullivan.

NO. 4, ALSO.

At the same time and place all right, title, interest and claim of defendants, of in, and to the following described lot of ground in Ohio township, Beaver county, Pa., being No. 61 in the plan of lots surveyed by A. Wynn for Thos. Dawson, commencing at the northwest corner of said lot and the northeast corner of lot No. 60, thence south 20 deg. east 22 perches to a stake, thence east 4 33-100 perches to a stake, thence north 22 5-10 perches to a stake, thence west 3 perches to the place of beginning, containing one acre strict measure on which is one steam engine, boiler, smoke stack, boring tools, ropes, derrick and shanty.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of the Golden Gate Oil Co., at the suit of Charles E. Johnston.

NO. 5, ALSO.

All the right title interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following piece of land in Brighton township, bounded east by J. B. Walbridge, south by —— Zigler, west by John Rhodes heirs, north by John Herron and —— Denay, containing 100 acres more or less, about 25 acres cleared: on which is erected a frame dwelling house and stable, orchard on the premises.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of James Houston, at the suit of James Stephens.

NO. 6, ALSO.

At the same time and place all right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the undivided one-half of two-thirds of all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Ohio township, Beaver county, Pa., (on the waters of Dry run,) bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a Chestnut, thence by land of R. Pritchard south 3½ deg. east 3 21-100 perches to Sycamore, thence by land of the same 15½ deg. east 6 8-10 perches to a post, thence by other land of the said Jesse Smith north 85 deg. west 11 45-100 perches to a White Oak, thence by land of the same north 15½ deg. west 86 84-100 perches to a Chestnut Oak, thence by land of the same north 5 deg. west 22 7-10 perches to a stone pile, thence by land of Clark Thompson, south 64½ deg. west 68 perches to a post, thence by land of the heirs of George Dawson, dec'd., south 16½ deg. east 109 perches to a post, thence by and of H. Pritchard north 76½ deg. east 21 7-100 perches to the place of beginning. (Excepting thereout and thereout lot No. 8, sold by Jesse Smith heretofore to Capt. E. Bennett, one acre and 15 perches). The above described premises having been divided into lots numbered from four to forty-three inclusive, and containing in the whole exclusive of lot No. 8 above mentioned, 40 acres 99 perches, on which there are two steam engines, derricks, shanties, boring tools, ropes, and all the necessary fixtures for boring oil wells.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of James Ewing, at the suit of Jesse Smith.

NO. 7, ALSO.

At the same time and place all right, title, interest and claim of defendant of, in, and to the following piece or parcel of land in North Sewickley township, Beaver county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a Chestnut, thence by lands of the heirs of Abraham Funkhouser, south 86 deg., west 18 5-10 perches to a post, south 4 deg. west 2½ 6-10 per. to a Sugar tree, south 58 deg. west 23 5-10 per. to a post, north 40¼ deg. west 22 5-10 per. to a Black Oak, thence by lands of Jos. Funkhouser and brothers, north 90 deg. west 34 5-10 per. to a Black Oak, north 88 deg. east 15 5-10 perches to a post, north 89½ deg. west 29 85-100 per. to a dead White Oak, north 87¾ deg. west 21 4-10 per. to a White Oak, thence by land of John Funkhouser north 34½ deg. west 10 6-10 per. to an Elm tree, north 29¼ deg. west 11 perches to an Ironwood, north 27 deg. west 16 15-100 per. to a post, north 19½ deg. east 81 per. to a white oak, north 10 deg. east 36 6-10 per. to a Chestnut, north 2¾ deg., west 22 85-100 per. to a chestnut, north 1¼ deg., west 16 5-10 per. to a post, north 8¾ deg., east 80 5-10 per. to a post, thence by lands of Jos. Funkhouser 1½ deg., west 10 per. to a post in the road, thence along the road by lands of Thos. Baird, south 47 deg., east 8 9-10 per. to a post, south 14 deg. 10 min., east 25 5-10 per. to a post, thence by land of John Showalter, south 70¼ deg., west 64 5-10 per. to the place of beginning, containing 151 acres and 129 per. strict measure, on which there are erected a three cottage house one and a half stories high, one large frame barn, a smoke house and other out-buildings. There is about 80 acres cleared and under fence, premises underlaid with a three foot vein of coal apple orchard of about 75 trees on the farm.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Josiah King, at the suit of William Funkhouser.

NO. 8, ALSO.

At the same time and place, all right, title, interest and claim of defendant of in and to the following piece or parcel of land in North Sewickley tp., Beaver county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post, thence north 88½ deg., east 50 per. to a post, thence north 6¼ deg., east 46 5-10 per. to a post, thence north 73 deg., west 35 per. to a post, thence north 77 deg., west 25 per. to a post, thence south 10½ deg., east 66 per. to the place of beginning. Containing 20 acres and 100 per., be the same more or less, upon which there is erected a cabin house and stable, about 15 acres cleared and under fence, fruit trees on the premises, which are underlaid with a three foot vein of coal.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Josiah King at the suit of John Robinson.

NO. 11. ALSO.

At the same time and place, all right, title, interest, and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following piece or parcel of land in Industry t

The Beaver Argus.

BEAVER, AUGUST 26, 1868.

Local and Miscellaneous.

The ARGUS has now a larger circulation than any paper published in the county. Advertisers will promote their own interests by bearing this in mind.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

TIME.	2w.	6w.	3m.	6m.	1y.
One square—10 lines,	$3 00	$5 00	$5 00	$8 00	10 00
Two squares,	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
Three squares,	5 00	6 00	9 00	13 00	18 00
Four squares,	5 00	8 00	10 00	15 00	21 00
One-fourth column,	7 00	10 00	13 00	16 00	25 00
One-half column,	10 00	14 00	17 00	25 00	40 00
One column,	20 00	25 00	30 00	40 00	75 00

Administrators' and Executors' Notices.....$3 00.
Special Notices, per line,.....10
☞ Payments to be made Quarterly, except Transient Advertising, which must be paid in Advance.

State of the Thermometer for the week ending on the 22d of August, 1868:

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
August 16,	73 deg.	76 deg.	84 deg.
" 17,	70 deg.	85 deg.	75 deg.
" 18,	73 deg.	89 deg.	70 deg.
" 19,	74 deg.	93 deg.	73 deg.
" 20,	70 deg.	83 deg.	70 deg.
" 21,	66 deg.	79 deg.	63 deg.
" 22,	61 deg.	80 deg.	73 deg.

R. T. TAYLOR.

Wm. Bingham, Jr., 70 Fifth street, Chronicle building, Pittsburgh, is the authorized agent for THE ARGUS in that city.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The attention of the public is directed to the following new advertisements, which appear for the first time in THE ARGUS to-day.

☞ Real Estate For Sale—John Slentz, Ex'r.
☞ Hardware & Cutlery—John England & Co.
☞ Rochester Marble Works—W. H. Marshall.
☞ Hardware, &c.—Lindsay, Sterrit & Euwer.
☞ License Notice—John A. Frazier.
☞ Coal for Sale—J. R. Slentz.
☞ Agents Wanted—Zeigler M'Curdy & Co.
☞ Special Notice—John W. Pittock.
☞ Special Notice—J. R. Harrah, Sec'y.
☞ Special Notice—School Directors and Teachers.
☞ Flour—J. B. Clark.

To Teachers.—We are requested to state that the Directors of the Public School in Beaver, Pa., are desirous of securing the services of *one* teacher in addition to those already employed, for the remainder of the present term—five and a half months. Applications will be received by the directors until next Friday evening.

A Festival given for the benefit of the M. E. Church in Rochester on last Friday and Saturday evenings, realized somewhere in the neighborhood of $250. Those in attendance enjoyed themselves very pleasantly.

A Run Off.—On last Wednesday evening a horse attached to a buggy, belonging to Mr. David Shumaker of Beaver, took fright at the cars at the station, and getting away from his driver, came up the hill and into town at full speed. He at last came in contact with a post and smashed the buggy up pretty badly. He was soon after brought to a stand. No person was in the buggy while the horse was "on the run."

An Old Document.—We were shown a few days ago a deed picked up in Prince George's county, Va., during the war by Mr. E. P. McLean of this place, that "carries some age with it." It is dated June 2nd, 1730, and is consequently one hundred and thirty-eight years old. It was made by three brothers named Leadbetter, to John Douglass, and conveys eight hundred and eighty-eight acres of land, for which they receive eighty-two pounds current money of Virginia. It is a quaint old document, and written in a very good hand.

The Public School.—In consequence of one of the teachers leaving, the public school of this place did not open on last Monday, as we announced last week it would. On next Monday, however, the school will open without fail, and we are requested by the teachers to urge upon parents the necessity of making every effort on their part to have their children in attendance on that day. By prompt, regular attendance, only, can teachers bring their pupils forward in their studies as they should be.

Democratic Club in Beaver.—In pursuance of public notice given during the week, the Democracy of Beaver and vicinity met at the Court House on last Saturday evening to organize a Seymour and Blair Club. M. Wilson, Esq., presided. The audience was composed of about forty souls—twenty of whom were republicans, and the balance democrats.—By a hocus-pocus arrangement it was made to appear that there were twenty-four democrats present. But what was not the case as we truly declare and affirm.—The enthusiasm was of the unexcitable, repressible order, and no vent was given to the least particle of it.

Pole Raising in Beaver.—The Republicans of Beaver are wide awake. They have no idea of being caught napping this fall as they were last. There is no apathy or indifference here; on the contrary, all are at work, and not a few of them are expending their private means in furthering the interests of the good cause. Among these we may mention John A. Frazier, Esq., and Mr. John Border of 2nd street, both of whom have raised poles some 70 or 80 feet in light in front of their dwellings, and flung flags to the breeze, inscribed with the names of Grant and Colfax. All honor to these gentlemen for this exhibition of their patriotism, and may they both see the candidates of their choice elected, as they deserve to be.

Grand Republican Rally at Smith's Ferry.—A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Republicans of Smith's Ferry and vicinity was held on Tuesday evening, the 18th inst., in front of Smith's Hotel in that place. The meeting was presided over by A. J. Pettit, Esq. A committee consisting of Rev. A. J. Reynolds, Capt. Daniel Dawson and Capt. Glen, was appointed to prepare a constitution and by-laws for the organization of a Grant and Colfax Club for Ohio township. Eloquent speeches were then made by John. M. Cook of Pittsburgh and Hon. Thos. Nicholson of this county. Nearly one hundred persons present enrolled their names as members of the club before the meeting adjourned. Ohio township will do its duty at the October and November elections, and roll up an increased Republican majority. Roll on the ball.

"The Fight Goes Bravely On."—Our readers will bear us witness that we have indulged in no boasting thus far during the campaign. We shall tell them, now however, how the political situation in this county looks to us after making all the inquiry it was possible to make for the last three or four weeks.

First, then, we may state that the Republican party of this county, was never more thoroughly united than at the present time. We have no "squabbles" in our ranks, no ill-feeling in any quarter, and what is equally as important, we are all satisfied with our platform and pleased with our National, State, District and County tickets. Our Republican friends too, manifest more enthusiasm this fall, than we ever knew them to manifest at this stage of a campaign. Our opponents, on the other hand have a platform that means everything or nothing, as politicians choose to regard it, and every member of the democratic party in this county was originally dissatisfied with their nuticnal ticket. Three-fourths of them, perhaps have since made up their minds to vote for Seymour and Blair, but will throw but little effort or enthusiasm into the canvass. Of the remaining fourth some will not vote at all, while others will give their energies and ballots to Grant and Colfax. In this borough we know of quite a number that will refrain from voting the Tammany ticket by not attending the election and we are able to count some five or six who will vote with us this fall that voted against us last October. In nearly every township of the county we hear of like favorable prospects, and we shall be greatly surprised if our majority at the first election does not exceed 1000, and at the second 1200 votes. Let us work however, from now on to make it even larger than that.

Editor of The Beaver Argus:

The Georgetown Club (Edward Spence presiding) met in the public school house, on Wednesday evening and listened to speeches from John M. Cook, Esq., of Pittsburgh and Smith Curtis of Georgetown. The attendance was good, and the spirit of the meeting excellent. The wave of liberty and progress begins to flow with irresistable power over the country.—Gen. Grant will be borne on it to victory. Smith Curtis addressed the Hookstown Grant Club on Saturday evening the 15th inst. There was a delegation from the Georgetown Grant Club present. Judge Lawrence presided. The school house was filled. The Hookstown Grant Club means work. Let the Good cause go on.

REPUBLICAN DEMONSTRATION!

OUTPOURING of the PEOPLE!

BEAVER ALL ALIVE WITH REPUBLICANS!

THE WIDE-AWAKES IN MOTION!

A Stirring Speech from Captain Donley!

Eloquent Appeal from Hon. Thos. Marshall!

Beaver County Good for 1000 Majority at the October Election, and 1200 for Grant and Colfax!

On last Friday evening one of the largest and most imposing political demonstrations of the season occurred in this place, at the instance of the Grant Club of Beaver. Large delegations from Beaver Falls, New Brighton, Rochester and Bridgewater turned out and came hither, with drums beating, colors flying, and lamps burning. Quite a large number of wide-awakes and Boys in Blue were among the number. Besides these there were many of our country friends present who came singly and in squads. The crowd in attendance did not number less than 4000 persons, or putting the estimate in a different form—a half an acre of sturdy, hard-handed, honest and earnest Republicans who are keenly alive to the important issues involved in the campaign. The assembly met in the yard in the rear of the Court House, and after being called to order by the President of the club, Hon. M. S. Quay, a beautiful flag was presented to the club by J. F. Dravo, Esq., in behalf of the patriotic Republican ladies of Beaver. In presenting the flag Mr. D. made a few appropriate remarks, which were responded to by the President of the organization.—Capt. J. B. Donley, the Republican candidate for Congress in the 24th district was then introduced and made a fine argument in behalf of the Republican platform, and gave the Seymour and Blair supporters a terrible scathing for their perfidy and many shortcomings. His speech occupied about one hour and a quarter, and was well received by the vast audience who heard it. A song was then sung by the New Brighton Glee Club and a tune played by the Beaver Falls brass band, both of which were loudly applauded. Hon. Thos. Marshall was now loudly called for. Mr. M. always was and we presume always will be a favorite with our people. He came forward amid cheers which made the town ring, and made a speech that bristled all over with sharp and telling points.—Mr. Marshall is a strong speaker, a powerful campaigner, and the beauty of his political life, is found in the fact that he never was, and never intends being a candidate for official position. His speaking and efforts in behalf of the Republican cause proceed from a desire to *promote the public good*, and not to further the interests of himself or any other person. His effort was indeed a masterly one, and will have the effect of making him still more popular with a Beaver county audience. If that were possible. His speech occupied about an hour and a half, and his hearers would hardly permit him to close it at all. Many of them would have listened all night if he would have continued his remarks.

The meeting was a great success, and will not fail to accomplish much good in this vicinity. It made our opponents feel and look as blue as if they were suddenly taken with ague.

FOR THE ARGUS.

The rebels rebell'd with a malice prepense,
The only good reason was want of good sense.
They threw down the gauntlet, not counting the cost;
No compromise with them for what they have lost.
The rebels were seeking more silver and gold,
Combin'd with the name of an office to hold.
Like the dog in the water—he was a fool,
He drop'd his good bone for its shadow to rush,
Forgetting the true mathematical rule,
That "a bird in the Land is worth two in the bush."
By fraud and deceit with mean thieves on a par,
They stole all their guns and munitions of war.
'Tis true they return'd them as not of much use,
When Grant had compell'ed them to stop for a truce:
For when Greek fights with Greek much blood will be shed:
No pastime in fighting with powder and lead.
Before the rebellion the rebels were rich,
But that brought them up to the very last ditch;
And Lee thought it wise to avoid the last pitch.
By brag and bravado they made a great sound,
Perhaps they then thought they would turn the world round:
They (as Satan once said when shearing the hog,)
Are a noisy bad set to shear for their wool:
But of ear-splitting treason the rebels are full;
To law and to order a drag and a clog.
For peace and for quiet the rebels wont pull,
With their rickety boat and worm eaten hull.
Their crimes do require them in silence to live,
No taunting nor sneering the Union to give.
For none viler than they ever trod on the earth,
None baser than they ever drew a foul breath.
None meaner than they ever look'd at the sun,
None meaner than they ever shoulder'd a gun.
They slaughter'd our men with hunger and cold,
And stole all they could of their silver and gold.
Their hatred and venom can not be surpass'd,
To the laws and the land in years that are pass'd.
Their love of the right (since rebellion began,)
Is that of the ice for the rays of the sun.
They are bankrupt in morals; prompt in delay,
And pay all their debts with a promise to pay.
A fragment of Congress—of the fragment beware,
You rebels—you traitors, old Seymour and Blair.
That fragment of Congress—you rebels so name,
Stands firm by the nation its honor and fame.
That fragment enacted just laws to suppress,
The wrongs of the great—on the rights of the less.
Hence carpet bag rulers have got a free pass,
To harness, control, and to saddle the ass.
The loyal will settle the Klux bloody Klan,
The vilest disorder that demons can plan.
The unceasing mercy they pay no regard,
Repeating their crimes is our only reward.
Reforming them then is a weighty affair,
Reforming from wrong requires all our care;
To persuade from th' wrong—forth right to declare,
That so we may hope to prevent their being hurl'd
To the regions below at the end of the world. X

The De Fer Paint.—We noticed last spring that on the farm of Rev. J. R. Slentz, one and a half miles north of Beaver, a deposit of paint ore had been discovered. Supposing our readers generally are interested in the development of the resources of our county, we propose to give a few items connected with this, as we learned them while making a short visit to the paint factory now being built in the northwest part of the Borough. The bed of ore is three feet thick where the miners are now working, and is improving in both quality and quantity. It is reduced to an impalpable by calcining, crushing, grinding and floating it in water, and for this purpose the machinery, tank, &c, necessary for this purpose are nearly completed, with a capacity for manufacturing one ton per day.

We learn that this paint has been tested and is equal to any of the kind in market, and an old established firm in Pittsburgh will purchase as soon as prepared. That our readers may see this paint is entirely different from the clay paints now in use, which are only mechanical mixtures, (this being an entirely chemical compound,) we give the analysis of Professor Wuth, with his remarks:

LIGHT SAMPLE OF PAINT.

Hydroscopic water,	1.75
Peroxide of Iron,	72.26
Silicious clay,	23.12
Lime magnesia and small am't of manganese,	2.87

DARK COLORED SAMPLE OF PAINT.

Hydroscopic water,	1.64
Peroxide of Iron,	69.38
Silicious clay,	25.56
Lime magnesia and manganese,	3.43

If finely powdered it is an excellent paint—equal to the paint which is largely sold in France and Belgium under the name of *minion de fer*. It differs from the red ochre by its large amount of Peroxide of Iron, which in the last mentioned never exceeds 30 per cent. The brightness in color depends to a great extent on the care taken in the roasting process.

O. WUTH.

An analysis of a Belgian paint from De Certin gives about the same result as No. 2 of the above.

O. WUTH.

Mrs. M. E. Slentz oversees the work and is determined that none but the genuine article shall leave the factory. When the works are in complete order, we shall give the subject here referred to additional attention.

Couldn't Come It.—In 1862, while Gen. Grant was commanding in Tennessee, there was a great rush to speculate in cotton. Some merchants in Cincinnati named Mack caught the fever, and, thinking they might make money, took Jesse R. Grant, father of the general, into partnership, and went to headquarters in the hope of getting special privileges. The general received them, and, as Mr. Henry Mack has sworn in a recent law suit, made the following answer to their application:

"I am always pleased, sir, to render any proper assistance in my power to my friends; but I am a general of the army of the United States Government, and I cannot discriminate between its citizens. I do not know why my father should write asking such a favor. It can have no influence with me. The request is improper, as it would give one an advantage over another, and would lead to that demoralization which it is my endeavor to prevent. The attention of the military cannot be diverted from the work in hand, viz.:—saving the country. You can take out a permit and trade along the river, as others are doing, and I shall be pleased to hear of your success."

This is in strict accordance with Gen. Grant's whole career. He never made a cent of money himself, nor ever allowed any relative or friend to make any by his help from the day he entered the army to the present.

Grant and Colfax Club in Beaver Falls.

Editor of The Beaver Argus:

The citizens of this thriving town and vicinity met in Anderson's School House a few days since and organized a club bearing the above title, and elected the following named persons as officers, viz: Chamberlin White, President; J. B. Crane and Dr. T. G. McPherson, Vice-Presidents; W. A. Anderson, Recording and A. G. McCleary as Corresponding Secretary, and G. W. Welsh, John Reeves, Wm. Frazier, Mattis McTague, and John Eaton, Executive Committee, and J. W. Ball, S. R. Patterson and S. A. Noble, Committee on Finances. All of the persons present then enrolled their names as members, and persons are still being added to the membership. We have erected a large open stand or wigwam in the public square of the town for the use of the club, and on last Tuesday evening a large meeting was held at that place, which was composed of the citizens of the place, the New Brighton Club, and many from neighboring townships. The various clubs forming one large procession with their lamps burning and carrying banners, with the New Brighton Brass Band and Martial Band leading the same, made a very fine appearance; and after marching through our town, then proceeded to the stand, when the meeting was called to order by Dr. D. M. Stanton, President of the New Brighton Club, and then, after music by the Band, Mr. Penniman of Pittsburgh (of the *Gazette*) delivered a fine speech, which was well received by the large audience in attendance. After the conclusion of his speech, and music by the Band, Rev. Dr. Wilson of New Brighton made a short but very powerful speech to the people. At its conclusion the President was called out and he responded briefly to the call in his usual happy style. After which the meeting adjourned. A. G. M.

Beaver Falls, Aug. 24, 1868.

Organization of the Boys in Blue in Beaver Falls.

Editor Argus:—Pursuant to public notice given, a meeting was held in the Brick School House at this place on Saturday evening, the 22d inst., to perfect the above organization. Mr. J. E. Crane was called to the chair, and after some preliminaries the following officers were reported:

Captain—Samuel E. Patterson.
First Lieut.—Jos. W. Ball.
Second Lieut.—Samuel Townsend.
Treasurer—L. B. Noble.
Secretary—E. A. Noble.

Finance Committee—John Davis, J. E. Crane and L. B. Noble; Committee on Uniforms—H. C. Patterson and C. C. Baker. The non-commissioned officers will be appointed or elected at next meet. The style of uniform will be white capes trimmed with red, and lettered "Beaver Falls G. & C.," with blue ground on the back, and white caps with red binding and blue tops. The club will be well supplied with lamps.—Great efforts are being made in this prosperous and growing town to roll up a heavy vote for our candidates, both at the October and November elections, and our boys seem to fall well understand and realize the momentuous and important questions at issue in this campaign, and, to adopt the words of another, that "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," they are determined to stand to their posts manfully, and do battle for the cause of universal liberty and equal rights to all men. 80 persons have now connected themselves with the company, and others are enrolling their names. A. G. M.

Beaver Seminary and Musical Institute.—The workmen are nearly through with the improvements on the building that have been going on during the vacation. Three gables have been ran up and the chimneys fitted out with twenty-eight beautiful tops, the gift of N. W. Walker, Esq., of Wellsville, Ohio. The roof has been covered with slate by the "Twin City Slate Co.," of Pittsburgh, and is evidently a well executed job of the best roofing material in the country. The carpenter and brick work were done by Messrs. Miller & Dolby of Rochester, and the proportions of the roof gables, cornice, and brackets are perfect, showing them to be true mechanics. The inside work is now being painted, the walls hung with cheerful paper which will add greatly to the comfort and appearance of the rooms. The building, from its former apparently unfinished state, has been transformed into one of the most attractive school buildings to be found anywhere. The change is wonderful as every one remarks who comes in view of it. The school will open Sep. 8 with departments for both sexes and all ages and stages of advancement. We understand the prospects for the boarding department are flattering and we bespeak a large attendance of day pupils; assured that Prof. Taylor will not be found wanting in attention to those who may be committed to his care.

Prof. Beuter who is to have the charge of the Music Department, is a thorough student, an enthusiastic lover and experienced teacher of this beautiful science. This Institution is determined in the future as in the past to offer superior advantages in music. The Painting Department will still be under the direction of Miss Spencer, so long a pupil of Mr. Wall, the true *artist* of his profession in the city.

Editor of The Beaver Argus:

The Grant Club in this place holds regular meetings every Monday evening which are well attended.—They expect to be addressed by competent speakers at every meeting for some time to come. Mr. Dravo, of your place addressed the Club at the last meeting in an able and effective manner. He invited criticism or reply from any person who took exceptions to his position, but none was forthcoming just then, though a promise was made by a Democrat present to reply at some future time. I don't think, however, that any one expects the promise to be fulfilled.

By the way, the Clubs of Rochester must be astir to afford matter for some half dozen items in the last *Local*. "Great trees from little acorns grow," and when you get a *correct version* of proceedings had in relation to that "public discussion," (which I presume will be given by the proper persons,) you will laugh as you haven't done for a month. "Drowning men catch at straws," but none but men in the utmost extremity would catch at so slender a straw for support. "There were giants in those days." SPECTATOR.

FOR THE ARGUS.

LINES,

By one who was present at the raising of Mr. B's Flag, August 21st.

The sun in his gold-burnished chariot rolled by,
The moon swung her disc to the western sky,
And the hill-tops, for joy, purpled o'er with a blush
As the Wide-Awakes came in the twilight's mild hush.

The stars that came rolling in their nightly track,
Saw their own light reflected from the torchlights back,
And the banners that turned o'er their mellow light,
To the *loyal* gave promise of a future bright.

But the soft calm of twilight by the drum-beat was stirred,
As we watched their up-coming. Though we spake not a word;
Yet we knew hearts were beating with the taps of the drum,
And the green leaves thrilled too, in bliss, as they come.

Proudly we watched them. There was none to lag,
Their hearts beating bravely as they neared the "old flag;"
Soon the "Star Spangled Banner" waved high in the breeze,
And the Ohio waves roll three loud cheers to the seas.

"Thou flag of our country oh long may'st thou wave,
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.
May'st thou glorious banner of red, white and blue,
With thy stripes all unfurled wave over the true!"

Beaver, Pa. ELLEN.

"Straws Show How the Winds Blow."—On last Saturday evening the Democracy of Raccoon township met at Smith's School House and organized a Seymour and Blair club, by choosing Capt. David Smith as permanent President of the organization. Twenty or twenty-five persons were present at the meeting.

The Capt. Smith, here referred to, was a resident of West Va. when the rebellion commenced. He at once left his home, went further south, joined the rebel army and continued in the rebel service, (so we are informed) four years, or until the war closed. We have no particular fault to find with him for serving in this capacity of President of a Seymour club in Beaver county; but the Democracy of Raccoon township, should never in the future insult their loyal neighbors by claiming that they favored the Union cause during the war, or insist that they are loyal to the Government now. The choosing of an ex-rebel to preside over their political gatherings is proof as strong as Holy Writ that they regard his side of the war with more favor than they do the Union side; and if endowed with as much courage as himself it is very likely that four-fifths of them would have shot just as he shot during the four years of our bloody struggle for National life.

Turn Out to the meeting of the Beaver Grant and Colfax Club on next Saturday evening, in the Court House. Messrs. Carnahan and Morland, of Pittsburgh, will be present to address the meeting.

The Republican Club of Raccoon township, held a meeting on last Monday evening at Smith's School House. Quite a crowd was in attendance.—The club was addressed by J. R. Harrah, Esq., of this place and Prof. Eberhart of New Brighton.

The State Normal School, at Edinboro, is the best place for the young people of Western Pennsylvania to obtain an education. Its advantages are surpassed by no similar institution known to us.

The Great American Hair Preparation, valued at home and abroad, a real Hair Restorer or Dressing, (is *one bottle*.) A great triumph of science. Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S IMPROVED, (*new style*.) Every Druggist sells it. Price, one Dollar. [aug26'68:4t.

Grant and Colfax Club in Moon Township.

The Republicans of Moon township assembled at the Davis School House on last Saturday evening, and took the preliminary steps for the organization of a Grant and Colfax Club. A respectable crowd of Republicans were present on the occasion. The following persons were selected as permanent officers of the Club: President, William Shrode, Esq.; Vice Presidents—A. H. Springer and Jos. Fleming; Secretary, W. Hunter. The Club will hold the next meeting at Hancock's School House, on Saturday evening August 29, at 7½ o'clock P. M.

Teachers Selected.—The Board of School Directors of Freedom boro have elected the following Teachers for the winter term of school: Principal—A. A. McCoy, Esq., of Beaver Falls; Intermediate department—Miss Mary A. Dunlap, of Bridgewater; Primary department—Miss Hettie Tuttle, of Freedom boro. School will commence Sept. 28th, 1868.

GENERAL LOGAN speaks of General Grant as "the man who never made a mistake," and of Seymour as "the man who never did anything else."

AMONG the transparencies of the great Chicago Republican gathering were the following: "Grant's motto: 'Deeds, not Words.'" "Better talk Horse than Treason." "With Malice toward None, and Charity toward All." "Desperate Gain—the Blair Family." "We will Tan them." "Lee did not; Seymour can't beat Grant." "Grant Crushed Rebellion: it cannot Crush Him."

WE are told that the Democrats have opened the campaign "with a will." Such a treatment is usually made only in preparation for death. The prospects of the campaign justify the act on the part of the devisers; if this will, however, is only a becoming frame of mind, then certainly they deserve much praise as they have earned, by no other act, for the resignation it displays.

THE success of the *La Crosse Democrat* is said by the *Independent* to be owing to the fact that it has had the field all to itself. Other like papers would only be regarded as imitators.

GEN. Sol. Meredith, of Indiana, famous as commander of the "Iron Brigade," last year inclined to Johnsonism, has come out like a true soldier, and taken the stump for Grant.

THE Milwaukee *Sentinel*, having described a "grand Democratic ratification meeting" of that city, concludes with the following: "As a speculation by the proprietors of the bar at the Rink, it was a success; as a funeral, it was doubtful, and as a ratification, it was a fizzle."

Special Notices.

See Bence's advertisement in another column.

The next Annual Fair of the Beaver county Agricultural Society will be held in the Fair Ground near Beaver, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 30th day of September and the 1st and 2d days of October next. tf.

THIEL HALL, PHILLIPSBURG, BEAVER COUNTY, PA.

The next scholastic year of this Classical School will commence on Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock, September the first. Parents and guardians having pupils to send, are requested to send them punctually at the time indicated. The rates of Tuition are: For the Higher English and Mathematical branches, including the Latin, Greek and German Languages for the session of 10 weeks, $10,50; for the ordinary English branches, $7,00; to be paid invariably in advance.

The rates for boarding, tuition, &c., can be ascertained by application to the Principal at the Hall. [aug19'68:3t.

FLAGS! FLAGS! 2500 Grant & Colfax flags just arrived, at Bence's, Beaver. 3t.

SEE BUNCH OF GRAPES

On Standard in another column. SPEER'S STANDARD WINE BITTERS is highly recommended by physicians for Dyspeptics, on account of its tonic properties, its purity, and its delicious flavor. 1y.

Builders, you will consult your own interests by buying your lime of Wm. J. Dunn, Vanport, Pa.

SHOW YOUR COLORS!

The cheapest flags in Western Pennsylvania may be found at Bence's, Beaver. 3t.

A celebrated chemist says: "I consider, after a careful comparison and analysis, 'Barrett's Vegetable Hair Restorative' by far the best hair preparation in the market. It is the only one I can fully indorse."—*Boston Journal.*

GRAPE BITTERS.

Every one knows the value of the grape, as a luscious and healthy fruit. Speer's "Standard Wine Bitters" is the ultimate of the grape; in its properties, mildly stimulating, diuretic, sudorific, and tonic. More than seven-eighths of them are the pure juice of the grape, simply made bitter by Peruvian Bark, Chamomile Flowers, Snake Root, Calamus, Wild Cherry Bark, &c.

Sold by Druggists.

THE GREAT CAMPAIGN—WAR WHERE MORE THAN BLOOD IS SHED.

The time has now come when the greatest contest that ever raged on this continent is to be inaugurated. Not steel against steel; but mind against mind—principles against principles—party against party.

No one worthy the name of citizen will be indifferent. No effort will be untried to effect the object of the great political campaign of 1868.

Then, all hail! Leaders of brave men, Wigwams, Clubs and Committees. Hang out your bannerston the outward walls.—Stick on your badge pins and medalions.—Flaunt your lanterns and make night luminous with your light and resonant with your song of victory.

John W. Pittock, of Pittsburgh, Pa., than whom there is no more enterprising, wide awake, irrepressible and whole-souled young American this side of the mountains, has established a mammoth factory for the manufacture of campaign goods of every variety.

Retail dealers, Postmasters, peddlers, executive committees, party nominees, and every man, woman and child interested in the success of their party, and hereby informed that they can be supplied with every article needed and desired for the campaign on the most reasonable terms. Send for a price list and see his advertisement on our first page.

We noticed in his mammoth factory immense quantities and varieties of flags, interns, medalions, songs, badge pins, etc.

In addition to this Mr. Pittock has the largest assortment of base ball and croquet goods and equipments west of the mountains. Periodicals, books, etc., etc.

Grant Tanner Clubs supplied with caps, capes and torches. Send in your orders.

TO PURCHASERS OF HARDWARE.

The attention of your business men is directed to the advertisement of the new Hardware Establishment recently located at 337 Liberty Street, near the Union Depot. Messrs. Lindsay, Sterrit & Euwer, the proprietors of the concern, being connected with a Manufactory of Anvils, Bellows, Vises, Edge Tools, &c., &c.; are thus enabled to offer buyers very superior inducements. Besides being connected with home manufactures, they are likewise extensive importers of the finest descriptions of Hardware, Cutlery, etc., which goods they offer to the trade and public very low. Especial attention is requested to their large assortment of Builders Hardware, Carpenters Tools, &c., which were procured from Eastern Manufacturing Establishments quite recently, and were, therefore, purchased while the heavy decline, which the market has lately suffered, was in full operation, and altogether for cash. Call and examine their stock and see prices, before buying elsewhere. Remember 337 Liberty Street, near Union Passenger Depot, Pittsburgh.

There will be a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Beaver County Agricultural Society on the 5th day of September next, at one o'clock P. M., in the Sheriff's Office in the Borough of Beaver, as there is business of importance to transact a full attendance is earnestly desired. J. R. HARRAH, Sec'y.

HARDWARE, WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

We call the attention of our readers to the card of JOHN ENGLAND & Co., in this week's paper. Mr. England of this firm has been identified with the hardware business in Pittsburgh, for a number of years, and his ample experience enables the firm to make their purchases at such rates, that they can offer to the trade great inducements to deal with them. They also pay particular attention to the retail trade, and persons wishing to purchase for their own use, will find it to their advantage to give this house a call when in the city. Remember the place, 968 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

School Directors and Teachers should bear in mind that the 66th section of the School Law requires: "That immediately after the annual election of teachers in each school district of the State, and before the opening of the school for the ensuing term, there shall be a meeting of the directors or controllers and teachers of each district; at which meeting the directors or controllers shall decide upon a series of school books in the different branches to be taught during the ensuing year, which books and no others shall be used in the schools of the district during said period."

The addition of a new work on some branch introduced after the annual meeting thus prescribed, is the State Superintendent decides *legal*. He also decides that maps are included in the terms "*series of school books*," and recommends the adoption of such "as are most suitable."

Guyot's Wall-Maps and Geographies are the newest and best now before the public; and we advise directors to adopt no Geographies and to purchase no Maps until they have seen Guyot's.

They are not only the *newest*, but they are pronounced by all competent judges *the best in our language*.

Guyot's Geographies and Maps are prepared upon a new plan—are taught upon a system entirely different from and eminently superior to, and are more thoroughly efficient, and more natural and logical than any other maps or geographies now in use. They have within a year past been adopted in more than 1300 public schools in Ohio, in more than 100 cities and towns in Pennsylvania, and in more than 2000 Academies, Seminaries and Colleges in the United States, as well as in a large number of the public schools in the Eastern, Western and Southern States.

The best articles are always the cheapest, therefore, adopt no geographies until you have had an opportunity to examine Guyot's. Purchase no maps until you have seen Guyot's.

Terms of introduction, etc., can be learned by addressing Prof. Eberhart at New Brighton, Pa.

Wanted Immediately.

THREE JOURNEYMEN CARPENTERS AND two Apprentices. THOS. GRANT,
aug19'68:3t. New Galilee, Pa.

STRAY COW!

STRAYED FROM THE PREMISES OF THE SUBscriber in Beaver Pa., on the 23d of July 1868, a small red cow, with star in the forehead, and milks out of three teats. About six years of age. Any person giving me information concerning her will be liberally rewarded. ALEX. M'MAHON.
aug19'68:3t.

Executor's Notice.—Whereas letters testamentary upon the estate of Charles M'Henry, late of Raccoon township, Beaver county, Pa., dec'd., have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims, to present the same without delay, to

JOHN M'HENRY, } Executors.
S. L. M'HENRY,
aug19'68:6t*.

ROHRER'S WILD CHERRY

TONIC BITTERS,

ARE THE

BEST IN USE,

Use Rohrer's Tonic Bitters,

The very best in the Market.

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,

No. 45 Wood streets,

Opposite St. Charles Hotel, also entrance No. 102 and 104 Third street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Wholesale Agents for the West.

For sale by JOHN MOORE, Beaver, Pa.
je3'68:1y.

Trial List.

LIST OF CAUSES FOR TRIAL AT SEPTEMBER Term, 1868.

FIRST WEEK.

Andrew Johnson's Ex'rs	vs.	James Marks
McKinzie & Moore	vs.	County of Beaver
William Mothersal	vs.	J. T. Townsend
Joshua Dawson	vs.	Stokes Dawson Oil Co
Polly Bouton	vs.	James Allen.

SECOND WEEK.

John Spear	vs.	A. W. Taylor et al
M. Townsend et ux	vs.	John W. Wilson
William Mothersal	vs.	James Fife et al
Richard Tea	vs.	A. J. Diamond et ux
L. Kronk	vs.	W. Merkle & A. O. Sands
J. E. Williams	vs.	James Little et al
S. M. Kier et al	vs.	S. Cameron
Rodenbaugh's heirs	vs.	Joseph Johnson et al
John C. Duff	vs.	Joseph Brittain et al
Catharine Henderson	vs.	Adam Henderson
Jacob Wear	vs.	George Wallace
Charles Coale	vs.	New Brighton M'fg Co
D. A. Prichard et al use Ferguson	vs.	J. M. Holmes et al
Gracey & Bickerstaff	vs.	James Little
Christian Marks	vs.	Jacob Marks & John Dan's Adm'r's
William Hunter	vs.	John Wilson et ux
Same	vs.	John Wilson
Thomas H. Mason	vs.	James Graham et al
James Barnes et al	vs.	Elijah Barnes
George Elm'rs	vs.	P. F. W. & C. R. R. Co
James Robb use Sampson Marker	vs.	Henry Gamble

JOHN CAUGHEY,
Prothonotary.
aug17'68.3t.

CHEAP BREAD!

ANOTHER DECLINE IN FLOUR!

S. J. Cross & Co's.

PRICES OF BEST

WHITE WHEAT FLOUR.

25 lb sack,	$ 1,47
50 " "	2,94
Barrel,	11,75

Second Quality, "STARK COUNTY."

25 lb sack,	$ 1,25
50 " "	2,50
Barrel,	10,00

Rochester, June 26, 1868: tf.

T. O. MORGAN

SUCCESSOR TO

SHALLENBERGER BROS.

DEALER IN

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES

Queensware, Hardware,

NAILS, WINDOW GLASS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, BACON, FISH, FLOUR, SALT, LIME.

COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in Exchange for Goods.

Goods Delivered Free of Charge in all the Villages.

BRIDGEWATER, Pa., Aug. 12, 1868.

FRESH ARRIVAL!

New Spring Goods!

NO ADVANCE

FIRST OPENING

OF

SPRING GOODS FOR 1868

AT

F. A. Fortune's

CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE

IN THE DIAMOND

ROCHESTER PA.

NEW PRINTS,
NEW MUSLINS,
NEW CHECKS,
NEW GINGHAMS,
NEW DELAINES,
NEW COBURGS,
and PLAIDS.

ALSO,

Table Dinner Crash,
Red Flannels,
White Flannels,
Yellow Flannels,
Jeans,
Cassimeres
Tweeds,
Drillings,
Hats and Caps,
Hoop Skirts,
Balmoral Skirts,
Notions and Fancy Articles,
Trimmings,
Bonnet Ribbons,
Millinery Goods, &c.,

The above comprises the most complete Stock ever offered to the citizens of Beaver county, and we take pleasure in assuring our customers and those who may favor us with a call, that the above stock is as cheap as ever.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

F. A. Fortune's

CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE

IN THE DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PA.

BIG SIGN Across the pavement

COME EVERYBODY AND SECURE BARGAINS.

GRAND CLOSING OUT SALE!

GRAND CLOSING OUT SALE!

AT

J. H. BENCE'S,

J. H. BENCE'S,

Third Street, Beaver, Pa.

Third Street, Beaver, Pa.

Prices Very Low!

Stock closing out at lowest prices to make room for FALL STOCK.

MILLINERY GOODS,

RIBBONS, FLOWERS,
HATS, BONNETS,
FRAMES, &C.

COLORED ILLUSIONS AND CRAPES,
CORSETS,
HOOP SKIRT
AND HOSIERY.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

Of All kinds of

LACES, GLOVES,
FANCY HANDKERCHIEFS,
PARASOLS AND

Sun Shades;

UMBRELLAS,
CUFFS,
AND COLLARS, &C.

Embroideries;

All kinds.

PIKAYS,

**VEIL STUFFS

LIME, LIME,

Try it. **LIME,** Try it.

GET YOUR LIME FROM THE NEW

"MONITOR LIME KILN."

One trial will convince any one that it is the best LIME ever burned in this vicinity, is at least 30 per cent better than Lime burned the old way, and will be sold at the same price. Come and see it and try some of it before making contracts, and save

TIME AND MONEY.

The coal is put mixed with the stone to burn it, so that it is entirely free from cinders and ashes, and we burn nothing but the best stone. Brick layers need not run it off or sift it to make their mortar, for they get nothing but lime, as we draw every four hours; you can always get it

FRESH.

LIME delivered promptly whenever ordered by wagonload, car load, or in the barrel.

Send orders to W. J. Dunn, Beaver, P. O., or to the "Mulvane Lime Kilns," Vanport, Beaver county.

W. J. DUNN.

mar17'68:1y.

LOOK HERE!

L I M E !

THE UNDERSIGNED IS ENGAGED IN MANUfacturing Lime at Vanport, Beaver county, Pa—His Kilns are known as the

"Power's Kilns"

Fresh Lime, and free of stones, can always be had on short notice. I will sell as cheap as the cheapest. All order left at the Kilns, or letters addressed to me at Beaver, Pa., will receive prompt and careful attention. Lime delivered, whenever wanted.

AMOS DOUTT.

mar25'68:1y.

MOORE'S DRUG STORE,

IN BEAVER,

May be found the best assortment of

DRUGS,
Medicines,
CHEMICALS,
PURE
LIQUORS, WINES
And Brandies,
Paints, Oils,
AND
DYE STUFFS:
TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS,
BRUSHES,
PATENT MEDICINES

in great variety, all of the best quality, and sold cheaper than can be bought at any other Drug Store in the county.

Duponco's Female Pills, 75 cents per box; Cheeseman's, $1; Clark's, $1.

The Largest Stock of LAMPS & LAMP TRIMMINGS, LANTERNS, STATIONERY, WINDOW GLASS & PUTTY. Ever offered outside of the city at Moore's Drug Store, and sold cheaper than can be bought anywhere else.

Let those who doubt this call and see, and they will doubt no more.

july1'67 J. MOORE.

FALLSTON FOUNDRY!

ENGINE & REPAIR SHOP

IN FALLSTON,

BEAVER COUNTY, PA.

HAVING refitted and enlarged my stock of machinery and tools, and having secured the services of the best of mechanics, I am prepared to warrant all work done to give entire satisfaction. I have on hand different patterns and styles of Engines, Fire Clay Rolls, and am prepared to make or repair all descriptions of machinery, on reasonable terms.

PLOWS AND PLOW CASTINGS.

I have all the best plow patterns that suit this market among which is the "Great Western," which has been the plow of the county for the last fifteen years. Also, almost all other Plows now or previously in use.

STOVES! STOVES!!

I have on hand and will continue to manufacture a large assortment of

COOKING, FRANKLIN AND HEATING STOVES

Of the latest styles and with all the modern improvements, which I will sell at modern rates. Among these is the GREAT REPUBLIC. This Stove has an extension top, which gives it a large surface without taking up much room, and it is now looked upon as one of the best and most economical, stoves—it takes less fuel and is more durable than other in use. The following persons, after having used this stove for a considerable length of time, may be referrd to in proof of what is here said:

Dr. Isaac Winans,	Jason Richardson,
M. T. Kennedy,	James McGehen,
Eli Reno,	Capt. Woodson Glenn,
John Watson,	Thomas R. Davis,
Mrs. Geo. Fulton,	Samuel Murphy,
Capt. J. S. Winans,	Miss Holdship,
William Sagers,	Hiram Stowe,
Joseph Darling,	Mrs. Patterson,
William Stuart,	James McDermitt,
Robert McGowan,	Samuel Dunlap,
Joseph Blackmore,	Thompson Johnston,
Mrs. Joseph Martin,	Mr. Crawford,
Mrs. Major Wade,	Mrs. Rev. Stephens,
Dr. J. D. McCreery,	Jonathan McKennie,
Milo N. Miller,	Judge Kaine,
David Leaick,	Richard Knight,
Capt. James Roney,	Solomon Frank,
Dr. C. R. Tuttle,	James Knowles,
William Reed,	David Cathoon,
Kelly, Hunter,	Richard Staley,
John McLaughlin,	Joseph McFerran,
Samuel Taylor,	David Carr,
Dr. Jas. E. Jackson,	George Wilson,
Thomas Beacom,	James Thompson,
John Dunlap,	Mrs. Quay,
Milton Davis,	Harrison Reed,
Marcus Baldwin,	Milton Reed,
David Lloyd,	Boston Grove,
John M. Duncan,	William Grove,
J. V. Winans,	Washington Eagle,
Mrs. Robt. Andrews,	James Galley,
Mr. Lobley,	Robert Graham,
Mr. Cass,	Thomas Bradshaw,
Frederick Katzer,	Milo Bradshaw,
Benjamin Franklin,	Dixon Reed,
Capt. James Johnston,	Daniel Marwell,
Samuel Kennedy,	J. W. Funkhouser,
George Evans,	William Wagner,
John Sackrey,	Robert Graham,
Walter Buchanan,	Mr. Chaney,
Hon. McClelland,	Henry Sulhurst,
A. T. Reeves,	Mr. Wray,
William Ross.	David Mitchell.

JOHN THORNLEY.

Administrator's Notice.—Letters of administration on the estate of Mary Dowds, dec'd., late of Moon tp., Beaver county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN DOUDS, Adm'r.

Hopewell tp.

augi9'68.

Scouring, Drying and Pressing

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS TAKEN OUT PATents for Scouring, Drying and Pressing clothing, which for excellence of workmanship and speed, excel anything now in use. Clothing cleansed to order and work warranted. Work will be taken in at my place in first class style. Work will be taken in at my place of business in Bridgewater, at all times, and renovated with but little delay to the owner.

I am still Agent for Howe's latest improved Sewing Machines, and also Singer's, both of which are growing more and more in favor, the longer they are used.

JOSEPH BRAUN.

jan10'68:tf.

To the Public.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING SEEN the FREEZE CHURN, patented July 31, 1866, and Oct. 9, 1866, by the Prize Churn Company, Springfield, Vermont, and being satisfied that it does its work well, making good nice butter in from 2 to 3 minutes, we recommend it to all as the best Churn in market, to our knowledge.

GEO. W. HAMILTON,
D. McKINNEY, Jr.,
J. WEYAND,
M. WEYAND.

BEAVER, Aug. 2, 1868.

MR. CUNDALL churned for me this morning with his prize churn, he used no hot water or other unusual means of hastening the butter. In three minutes the butter began coming and in about five was ready to take out. Most patent churns are objectionable because so complicated that it requires more time to wash them than it does to churn the butter. This one can be cleaned in less time than the old fashioned dash churn. I regard it as a great improvement, and calculated to save woman much labor.

DR. A. W. ACHESON.

J. S. WINANS,

DEALER IN

Hardware,

Iron, Nails, Glass, and Agricultural Implements.

BUILDER'S HARDWARE, MECHANIC'S TOOLS, always kept on hand.

Also, agent for the WORLD'S REAPER AND MOWER, OHIO MOWER and the TORNADO THRESHER.

☞ East side Broadway, New Brighton, Pa.

may1'68.

H. WILLRICH.....J. M. HARTFORD.

WILLRICH & HARTFORD

Have now Opened the Finest Selection of

FALL AND WINTER
BOOTS & SHOES,

Which they are selling at

GREAT BARGAINS
AND
LOW PRICES!

Call and examine our Stock

NO. 100 MARKET STREET,

Corner of Fifth, Pittsburgh, Pa.

nov27'67:1y.

SIMON SNITGER & CO.,

(At the old stand, 3rd street Beaver, Penn'a.,)

DEALERS IN

ALL KINDS OF

GROCERIES,

SUCH AS

COFFEES, TEAS, SUGARS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, SORGHUM, RICE, PEPPERS, SPICES, SOAPS, CANDIES, RAISINS, ENGLISH CURRANTS, FIGS,

FLOUR, FEED, FISH, GRAIN, &c., &c.

They are constantly receiving a fresh assortment of these articles, and the public may rely upon getting from them as good as the market affords.

All goods delivered if required.

jan15:1y.

R. A. Wilson,

(Late WILSON & STEWART,)

DEALER IN

Boots Shoes
&
Rubbers,

OLD STAND.

DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PA.

R. A. WILSON. R. A. WILSON.

DAWSON & RICHARDSON

Beaver Falls, Pa.

HAVING JUST OPENED A LARGE STOCK OF GROCERIES.

NOTIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
GLASSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
TINWARE,
NAILS,
DRUGS, &C.

Window Glass all sizes and double strength. Special attention paid to filling orders for large size window glass, &c.

Also,
LINSEED OIL,
CRUDE BURNING OIL,
BENZINE,
COALE'S PATENT DRYER,

Paints of all Colors, Ground, Dry and in Oil.

Purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock of Paints before purchasing elsewhere.

Also, Choice Brands of Flour in Barrel and in Sacks. All kinds of Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Remember the place, first door above the Cutlery, opposite side of street.

Beaver.

FAMILY GROCERIES!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED the GROCERY and PROVISION STORE of G. R. Berkimer, on Brighton street, Rochester, takes pleasure in informing his friends and the public generally, that he has added largely to the Stock, and is now prepared to furnish at the lowest possible rates, all articles usually kept in a first class Provision Store.

J. SEARS.

I take pleasure in recommending Capt. Sharp to my old customers, and trust they will extend to him the same patronage so liberally bestowed upon myself.

myd'68:tf. G. R. BERKIMER.

GLOSING OUT SALE

OF

SUMMER DRY GOODS

AT COST

AT

James A. Fortune's

IN THE DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PENN'A.

Dry Goods of every Description.

THE CHEAPEST IN BEAVER COUNTY.

STRAW GOODS, MEN AND BOY'S HATS, BALMORAL AND HOOP SKIRTS, TRIMMINGS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES, FANCY GOODS.

Call Early and Secure Bargains,

As we are bound to sell at

PITTSBURGH PRICES.

Stamping, Pinking and Machine Stitching to order, Men's Shirts made to order.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

Remember the place, room formerly occupied by Nelson & Roessler,

IN THE DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PA.

JAMES. A. FORTUNE.

P. S. I have secured the services of WATT GRALY formerly of Bridgewater. [my20'68.

The Last Great Success.

Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S

IMPROVED

HAIR RESTORER

FAVORITE

HAIR DRESSING

New Style in one Bottle

will quickly restore Gray Hair to its natural color and beauty, and produce luxuriant growth. It is perfectly harmless, and is preferred over every other preparation by those who have a fine head of hair, as well as those who wish to restore it. The beautiful gloss and perfume imparted to the Hair make it desirable for old and young.

For Sale by all Druggists.

DEPOT, 198 GREENWICH ST., N. Y.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

jy25'68:1y.

BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORATIVE. OVER ALL COMPETITORS. BARRETT'S Vegetable HAIR RESTORATIVE Was decided by the N. H. State Fair and is now conceded by the public to be the very best Preparation for Restoring Gray or Faded Hair to its original color; promoting its Growth, eradicating Humors and Dandruff, and for Dressing and Beautifying the Hair. It is free from poisonous drugs, does not stain the finest fabric, and leaves the Scalp CLEAN, the Hair RICH, and GLOSSY. THE ONLY PRIZE MEDAL AWARDED. Every Bottle Warranted.

J. R. BARRETT & CO., Proprietors, MANCHESTER, N. H.

Sold by J. MOORE, Beaver, Pa., and all Druggists and dealers in Medicines.

mar18'68:1y.

SPEER'S STANDARD

WINE BITTERS!

STANDARD PURE WINE HERBS ROOTS VIGOR STRENGTH! HEALTH BEAUTY

FOR THE WEAK,
FOR THE PALE,
FOR THE SICKLY,
FOR THE AGED,
FOR FEMALES,
FOR SPRING USE!!!

NO BITTERS EQUAL TO THEM!

Speer's Standard Wine Bitters,

—MADE OF—

Wine, Herbs and Roots.

SPEER'S Celebrated Wine, so well known, with PERUVIAN BARK, CHAMOMILE FLOWERS, SNAKE ROOT, WILD CHERRY BARK, GINGER,

and such other HERBS and ROOTS as will in all cases assist Digestion, promote the Secretions of the system in the natural channels, and give

TONE AND VIGOR

—TO THE—

Young and Old, Male and Female

All use it with wonderful success. Brings

COLOR

to the pale white lip,

BLOOM AND BEAUTY

To the thin face and care worn countenance.

Cures Fevers and Creates APPETITE. Try them. Use none other. Ask for SPEER'S STANDARD BITTERS. Sold by Druggists and Grocers. See that my signature is over the cork of each bottle.

ALFRED SPEER,
Passaic, N. J., and 263 Broadway, New York.

☞ Trade supplied by Johnston, Holloway & Co., Philadelphia; George A. Kelly, Pittsburgh; and by all Wholesale Dealers.

jy25'68.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.

A NO. 1 TWO HORSE FAMILY CARRIAGE well finished, nearly new, and in good running order. Enquire of the subscriber, at Freedom, Beaver county, Pa.

aug19'68. SALLIE LOGAN.

Glassware, Lamps, &c., Carbon Oil.

J. F. SMITH & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers

IN

FRUIT JARS AND FRUIT WAX IN CONNECtion with Lamps, Chandeliers, Glassware and Carbon Oil trade. Manson, Willoughby's and Newman's Self Sealing Union, O. K. and Cork Glass Jars, Rockingham and Tin of the very best in the Market, wholesale and retail. 2000 pounds IX and XXX Fruit Wax just received, please call before purchasing.

J. P. SMITH & CO.,

187 *Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.*

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL THOSE WHO suffer from disease of Liver and Stomach, such as Billousness, Sick Headache, Constipation, Waterbrash, Sour Stomach, Dyspepsia, &c.

DR. BOLLINGER'S HEADACHE AND ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS

Are the most perfect remedy, ever brought before the public, for all diseases of the Liver and Stomach.

They act as a CATHARTIC without weakening the Stomach or Bowels, but on the contrary give to tone those organs, driving away all Melancholy Feelings, infusing new Life and Vigor into the System.

For sale by all Druggists and Country Merchants, throughout the Country.

HENDERSON & BRO'S., 208 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa., Wholesale Agents.

HERMAN HIRSH. MARK HIRSH. SIMON HIRSH.

HIRSH & BROTHERS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

CLOTHING,

AND

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

NO. 29 ST. CLAIR STREET.

(Opposite Iron City College.)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Clothing made to order on short notice.

nov27'67:1y.

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,

Lead Pipe Sheet & Bar Lead

MANUFACTURERS, ALSO

Pig Lead, Iron Pipe, Rubber Hose, Steam Guages, Whistles & Valves, Iron & Copper Sinks and Bath Tubs, Steam Pumps, Farm Pumps and Force Pumps.

And every description of goods for

WATER, GAS & STEAM.

No. 167 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

Send for a Price List. [apr22'68:1y.

MUSIC IN FRONT!

BANDS FURNISHED PROMPTLY WITH

Brass and German Silver Instruments

BY THE SET OR PIECE.

ALSO,

Brass and Tenor Drums, Cymbals and Triangles, &c., &c.,

At prices lower than can be had at any other House in in this country.

Special inducements offered to BANDS AND TO DEALERS.

Send for circular and price list

HOFFMAN, HOENE & CO.

58 FIFTH STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

DEALERS IN PIANOS, ORGANS AND MELODEONS, Sheet Music and Music Books, and importers of Musical Instruments and Strings.

apr1'68:1y.

Reineman, Meyran & Seidle,

No. 42 Fifth st., 1 door from Wood, Pittsburgh.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FINE JEWELRY, WATCHES, DIAMONDS, PURE Silver Ware, French Clocks, Plated ware of every description. Tea sets, Spoons, Forks, &c., Watch Makers tools and material, and agency of the celebrated

AMERICAN WATCHES.

We also keep the largest and most varied assortment of the very best American made

CLOCKS!

to be found in any city east or west.

Persons in want of any article in our line either a wholesale or for their own use, will always find our prices lower and our assortment larger than any to be found west of New York city.

WATCH REPAIRING.

To this branch of our trade (being ourselves practical watch makers) we pay very special attention; we employ a force of the very best Artists in the country, and any and all fine, delicate and difficult work entrusted to our care—for the trade or individuals—may rely on getting the utmost satisfaction. Work may be sent in by express or otherwise.

REINEMAN, MEYRAN & SEIDLE,

Wholesale and Retail Jewelers and Silversmiths,

42 *Fifth street, PITTSBURGH*

apr22'68:1y.

Spring and Summer GOODS!

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF GOODS, of the

LATEST STYLES,

For Spring and Summer Wear.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

In latest and most fashionable styles, and at short notice.

WILLIAM REICH,
BRIDGEWATER, PA.

TINWARE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Tin, Copper & Sheet-Iron Ware.

I PROPOSE KEEPING CONSTANTLY ON HAND all kinds of TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE, which I will sell

AT THE LOWEST PRICE

Tin Roofing, Spouting & Job Work

Done to order in the best possible manner, and on shortest notice.

Using none but the best of material, and having none but the best of workmen,

WE WARRANT ALL WOR

SHOP ON THE LOWER END OF

Third Street

BEAVER, PA.

Give us a Call, and Examine our Stock.

Japanned ware kept constantly on hand.

C. P. ANSBUTZ.

ROCHESTER FOUNDRY.

ANDERSON, ARBUCKLE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF MACHINE CASTINGS of Railway Track and Car Castings, Agricultural Implements, Engine and all Other Castings made at a first class Foundry. Also, Stoves, Grate Fronts, Grate Bars, Liners Bash Weights, Hollow-Ware, Kettles, Iron Fence, and all other Castings called for, on short notice and of the very best metal.

Also, J. J. Anderson's justly celebrated New Cook Stove for Coal and Wood, which took the

First Premium

At the State Fair recently held at Pittsburgh. This Stove combines many new and important principles, which place it far in advance of all others now in use. Some of the merits claimed for it by the Inventor, are Heavy Metal, Well Proportioned, Beauty of Style and Finish, Ease of Draft, Easily Kept Clean, Requires but little Fuel, and the

BEST BAKER EXTANT.

All orders thankfully received and promptly filled.

We Call Attention to the Following Statements:

While living in the East I used several of the most Celebrated Cooking Stoves made in that part of the country, and on my arrival here, I was recommended to purchase the Crystal Palace Stove, (also invented by Mr. Anderson) as being the best. I did so, and used it with good satisfaction. When I saw Mr. Anderson's new Stove, I was attracted by its neat appearance, and on examining its Oven and interior arrangements, found it possessed many advantages over all I had seen. I purchased, and have one now in use. We consider it superior to any we have ever used. It is all the inventor claims, and we think, all that could be desired in a Cooking Stove.

CAPT. GILBERT PENDLETON.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 21st.

Having one of Mr. Anderson's new Stoves in use, I can fully endorse Capt. Pendleton's statement.

JOHN H. WHISLER.

Having one of Anderson's new Stoves in use, I can fully endorse the above recommendation.

J. WOODRUFF.

Having one of Mr. Anderson's new Stoves in use, we are fully satisfied with its good qualities in all respects.

JOSEPH IRVIN AND WIFE.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 25th.

Having kept house for a long time, and used a great number of Cook Stoves of different patterns and styles, I consider J. J. Anderson's new Stove, in point of economy in fuel, ready cooking and baking for its size, superior to any we have used, and cheerfully recommend it, believing it will render entire satisfaction.

CHAS. LUKENS.

We have one of Mr. J. J. Anderson's new Stoves, manufactured at the Rochester Foundry, and having given it a fair trial, we find it comes fully up to all that has been claimed for it. It heats very rapidly, takes but little fuel, and is a most excellent baker. Mr. Anderson may congratulate himself on having achieved quite a triumph in the line of Cooking Stoves.

Very respectfully,

Beaver, Nov. 23d, 1867. J. S. BRACKEN.

A. S. Harvey,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

AND

Hardware.

HAVING ON HAND A LARGE AND WELL selected Stock of

Teas,	Rice,
Coffee,	Cheese,
Sugar,	Soaps,
Molasses,	Bacon,
Syrups,	Fish.

Hardware.

NAILS AND WINDOW GLASS.

STONEWARE.

Pine Churns,	Peck Measures,
Oak Churns	½ Bush. Measures,
Willow Baskets,	Split Baskets.

Pure Cider Vinegar.

ALSO

CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR

By the Barrel or in Sacks, constantly on hand.

☞ Prices very low, call and see.

A. S. HARVEY,
oct3'67:1y. Bridgewater, Pa.

Beaver Drug Store.

THOS. A. ANDERSON.

DRUGGIST!

Corner 3d St. and Diamond,

BEAVER, PA.

INVITES THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC generally to a full assortment of

Drugs, Medicines,
PAINTS,
OILS, VARNISHES,
Putty, Window Glass, &c.,

In fact everything usually kept in a well appointed Drug and Chemical Store, all of which will be sold at the lowest possible figures consistent with a due regard for quality.

We hope by strict and careful attention to business to merit and receive a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon us.

THOS. A. ANDERSON.

may27'68:tf.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY

AND

PROVISION STORE!

Cor. Railroad Crossing and New York St.

Rochester, Pa.

By COE & DARRAGH

WHERE MAY BE FOUND

Family Groceries and Provision, Fish, Flour, Cheese, Butter, Lard, Bacon, Oil, Pure Cider Vinegar, Syrups, Molasses, Salt, Teas, Coffee, Sugars, Crackers, Tobacco, Cigars, Queensware, Willow-ware, Wooden-ware, and everything in their line, and they hope by strict attention to business, to merit a liberal share of the patronage.

N. B. All kinds Country Produce taken at the market price.

COE & DARRAGH.

Rochester Oct. 1st, 1867—oct7'67:1y.

New Spring Goods!

FRESH ARRIVAL

AT

S. J. Cross & Co's.,

ROCHESTER, PA.,

JUST RECEIVED FROM THE EAST, A LARGER and better assorted Stock of general Merchandise than ever before in our house, consisting of

NEW PRINTS,
NEW MUSLINS,
NEW DELAINES,
GINGHAMS,
CHECKS,
FLANNELS, all colors,
JEANS,
CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS,
CRASH,
DRILLS,
BLEACHED and
BROWN MUSLINS.

NOTIONS IN LARGE VARIETY.

HOOP and BALMORAL SKIRTS.

HATS and CAPS,

BOOTS and SHOES,

Purchased always in the East, at lowest cash prices, and sold at a very small advance.

Hardware.

A complete Stock just purchased in New York and Philadelphia, of

MECHANICS TOOLS,
TABLE & POCKET
CUTLERY,
BUTTS,
STRAP HINGES,
SHUTTER HINGES,

LOCKS IN GREAT VARIETY.

NAILS AT MANUFACTURING PRICES.

WINDOW GLASS

All sizes, single and double strength, at Pittsburgh prices.

Paints & Oils.

FRENCH RICHARD & CO'S.,

CELEBRATED BUCK LEAD,

at wholesale and retail.

COLORED PAINTS,

GROUND, DRY AND IN OIL.

MINERAL PAINTS,
LINSEED OIL,
LARD OIL,
CARBON OIL,
CASTOR OIL,

TURPENTINE, BENZINE and COALE'S PATENT DRYER.

Books and Stationary!

Groceries.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT,

BACON, HAMS, SIDES, SHOULDERS, MESS PORK, LARD, &C., &C.

FLOUR

In Sacks and Barrels, fresh ground, direct from Canton City Mills, Ohio.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods.

All heavy goods delivered free of charge.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

S. J. CROSS & CO.

NEW YORK STREET,

NEAR RAILROAD CROSSING,

Rochester, Pa.

jan1'68:1y.

BEAVER LADIES SEMINARY.

WILL OPEN ON 9TH OF SEPTEMBER NEXT. Pupils received at every stage of advancement. In the Primary Department boys and girls received. Young men will be taught by the Principal in his own rooms, but noose taken as boarders.

Our purpose is to establish the reputation of the school on thorough scholarship in every branch studied. It is therefore important that pupils should be present at the opening of the school, and continue regular in their attendance.

Having had over one hundred enrolled during the past year, we hope for a large increase during the coming year.

D. H. A. M'LEAN, Principal.

aug11'68:tf.

J. C. Hammond,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Flour, Feed, Meal &c., &c.

GRAIN OF ALL KINDS BOUGHT FOR CASH. A good assortment of the different kinds of potatoes always on hand. All goods delivered when desired.

Call and see me on Connecticut street, near the Public House, in Rochester, Pa. [June7'68:1y.

R. W. & W. J. SNODGRASS,

WHOLESALE

DRUGGISTS

CORNER OF

Federal and Lacock Streets, Allegheny

(First corner below Depot.)

DEALERS IN

LEADS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYE-STUFFS, DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PROPRIETARY MEDICINES, FOREIGN and DOMESTIC PERFUMERIES, SOAPS, TOILET ARTICLES, FANCY GOODS, &c., &c.

JOHN CROFT.....JOSEPH PHILLIPS.

CROFT & PHILLIPS,

Real Estate and Insurance Brokers,

139 FOURTH STREET,

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WE HAVE A PRINTED REAL ESTATE REGISter containing a full description of location price and terms of all the properties entrusted to our care for sale. These consist of Farms, Grist Mills, Houses, Lots, Stores, Coal Land, Coal Works, Coal Interest, Western Lands, Hotels, Tanneries, City and Suburban Property. This Register we print three times a year, on first of May, September and January.

Parties wishing to buy or sell Real Estate, no matter where the location, should not fail to consult our Register, a copy of which can be had by sending us our address. May number now ready.

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CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED. PROMPT RETURNS

PALMER & PHILLIPS,

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Boots, Shoes, Carpets, Dry Goods and Notions

AT PRIVATE SALE DAY AND EVENING.

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DEPOT HARDWARE STORE.

WHITESIDES & DRUM,

HAVE OPENED A NEW

HARDWARE STORE,

79 *FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,*

Near P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. Depot,

WHERE THEY WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON hand every description of

HARDWARE.

Locks, Hinges, Nails, Glass, Sash, Grind Stones, Shovels, Picks, Axes, and all kinds of Farming and Gardening Implements, wholesale and retail. Carpenters and Hardware Dealers can always get a supply of

DRUM'S

PATENT SHUTTER HINGE AND SASH PULLEY.

Our prices and terms will be as favorable as can be found elsewhere.

Purchasers living on the Railroads, can have their goods delivered at the Depots free of charge.

my6'68:6m. WHITESIDES & DRUM.

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KEYSTONE STOVE WORKS

Car Factory Buildings,

NEW BRIGHTON, PA

MERRICK & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

COOKING STOVES.
HEATING STOVES
GRATE FRONTS and
FENDERS, &c., &c.

Ruby Cooking Stove Nos. 7, 8 & 9.

THIS STOVE TOOK THE FIRST PREMIUM at the State Fair as a Coal Cooking Stove, and a set at the late County Fair. We use no scrap iron in their manufacture, but make them exclusively of No. 1 Pig Metal, and warrant them in every respect.

The Ruby has the largest oven in the market and consumes but little fuel in baking, owing to to our improved Grate.

GRATE FRONTS AND FENDERS.

We are largely engaged in the manufacture of Grate Fronts and Fenders, which we enamel in an oven common, second quality and fine finish. This enamel retains its lustre for a long time, will not burn off, and makes a much superior finish to that of Coal Tar.

SUMMER PIECES.

We are also making Sheet Iron Summer Pieces (for which we have applied for a patent) pressed up in a Hydraulic press. They are much lighter than cast Iron, and much cheaper.

HEATING STOVES.

We claim the heaviest heating Stove in the market for the size, and use the best Stock in their construction.

Our patterns are not yet complete, but it is our intention to keep a general assortment in our line.

We also took the Premium at the County Fair for Castings generally, and we have entered in to the business with the determination to use the best of Pig Metal and make good work.

We respectfully request a share of the public patronage, and would be pleased to see those wanting anything in our line at our woks.

Prices Low to suit the times.

MERRICK & CO.

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